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AN ILL-OMENED START

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS DIE IN A WRECK

Three Killed and Fifteen Hurt in a seh on the Northwestern at West Chicago Wednesday Morning-Tremendous Crush of Travel.

Death Comes to Excursionists. An awful rear-end collision occurred at West Chicago, Ill., at 12:45 Wednesday morning. Section No. 5 of the Christian Endeavor excursion to San Francisco ran into section No. 4. Three were killed and fifteen seriously hurt. Courtney, engineer of section No. 5, was fatulty inju-Limbs and flesh of unknown people taken from the wreck. A tramp caught between the baggage car and engine and crushed to death.

Details of the Horror.

A rear-end collision on the Chicago and Northwestern marked the departure of the Christian Endeavor delegates for the convention at San Francisco. As soon as the wreck was reported to the Chicago offices of the Chicago and Northwestern. Superintendent J. C. Stewart of the Galena division ordered a special train and proceeded to the scene.

Other officials dispatched messengers for the company's doctors, and at 3 o'clock Assistant General Superintendent W. A. Gardner and a corps of surgeons left for West Chicago.

The various sections of the Northwestern specials were crowded with young Endeavorers from all over the United States, but the presumption is that the majority of the passengers were Eastern-

Running Without Schedule.

Owing to the crush caused by the rush of Christian Endenyor business all sched-ules were abandoned and trains were sent out as fast as filled. Nine sections left the Northwestern depot at intervals of fifteen minutes, beginning at 10:30, to say nothing of trains sent out earlier in the evening. Sections Nos. 1, 2 and 3 got through West Chicago safely. Section through west Chicago safely. Section 4 was made up of a baggage car, day coach that seven sleepers, containing about 400 passengers.

Insuruch as there were about 400 people to a section the blockade is serious.

Sections Nos. 4 and 5 were unable to proceed, and sections Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9 are blocked between Chicago and West Chi-cago, thus delaying nearly 2:500 people.

Superintendent Gardner Talks. Assistant General Superintendent William A. Gardner said he could give no rangible reason yet as to the cause of the

"The road is run on a semaphore block system all the way to Turner Junction." said Mr. Gardner, "This blocks a train every 1,000 feet, and in addition we were using whit we call the positive block system. This consisted in the operators at Maywood, Wheaton and Turner running the trains by wire and keeping a close tab with the dispatches as to the time each passed a station.

Then the dispatcher regulated the speed and distance between trains. Of course, he was compelled to rely entirely on the accuracy of the time checking done the operators at the stations named. and unless one of these made a mistake and transmitted the wrong check time, either to the next station or to the dis-patcher, I cannot imagine what could

have caused the wreck.

"We had taken every possible precaution to guard against delay and accident, and, as I said, worked the positive block as well as our regular semaphore system."

Great Crush of Travelers. The Northwestern road took out over 7,000 passengers; bound for the convention at San Francisco. The depot was crowded all day Tuesday and the excursions to the heat of putting at the sionists were in the best of spirits at the prospect of a pleasant trip across the continent. At 6 o'clock the first train went out. It was of nine sleepers, filled with Chicagoans. Immediately following was another of ten sleepers, also filled with chegatins. Then dime the New York delegation in a train of eight sleepers. This left at 6:15, and then at 9 the Pennsylvania crowd followed in a train of nine sleepers. Two trains of nine sleepers. Two trains of nine sleepers. chusetts delegation, and then came the regular train in three sections of eight, nine and ten sleepors respectively. These went out at 10:30. Eight sleepers were in the train that took the Farm. Fire and Fireside party at the same hour, and two trains or eight sleepers each took out the Michigun people immediately after. Nine sleepers were in the Wisconsin train that

Tollowed at once.
"Every car was filled to overflowing, and the depot master had all he could do to find the proper accommodations for the immense throng. The scenes in the depot as the trains were being filled were exciting, and only experienced men could know how to properly handle such a crowd. All the prelimitaries passed off, without hitch, however, and the rond officials were congratulating themselves on the success with which they had handled a hig job. when the news of the accident came.

TWO MORE WRECKS.

One on the Vandalin, One in Far-off

A had break was reported late Tuesday night, near Vandalia, Ill., on the Vanda-lia road. A section of a regular passenger train, carrying a party of Christian Endeavorers, collided with an east-bound train. R. T. Sherman of Indianapolis, mail clerk on the east-bound train, is killed; also W. P. Coon of Indianapolis, bag. gagemaster of train west-bound. Sam Parkinson, mail clerk, of Columbus, and Frank Owens, fireman, of Terre Haute,

are fatally injured.
From Salt Lake comes a report that a passenger train on the Oregon Short Line road was wrecked near Glenn's Ferry, Idaho, and several people injured.

Odds and Ends.

The Bermudas export over 17,000,000 pounds of onions annually.

A London omnibus carries on an av erage 2,500 passengers a week.

Speak but little and well if you would esteemed a man of merit.-I.

Attempts have been made to produce spider silk, but have failed, the ferocious nature of these insects not permitting them to live together in com

DEATH LIST IS SEVEN.

Fatalities by the Accident on the Wa-bash Fall Below First Ketimates. Seven coffins were forwarded to St. Louis Sunday from Missouri City. They contained the remains of victims of the wreck on the Wabash road. All indications are that death came to at least four of the five mail clerks almost instantly. Their car pitched end first through the break in the trestle. The remains of the four were carried from the wreck and were recovered some distance down the stream. There were signs of life in the body of the fifth mail clerk when rescuers dragged him from the wreck, but he died a few minutes later on the hank of the minutes later on the bank of the

dead when taken from the wreck, and his body, with a handkerchief down over the face, was ranged in a row with the seven corpses. A few minutes later some one observed a sign of life and he was quickly transferred to a stretcher and given every possible attention. Of the nineteer otton. Among them all there is not one broken limb, though many of them were thrown three-quarters of the length of the

coaches in which they were riding.

The storm, which was almost a cloud-burst, had swellen the little stream to a torrent. The flood carried away a wagon bridge a short distance above the Wabash The wreck of this bridge was hurled down upon the railroad trestle and carried away a row of wooden supports in the center. A farmer noticed the peril-ous condition of the trestle and resolved to flag the passenger train, which he knew to be about due. For nearly an hour he stood in the terrific downpour of rain, only to fail at last in his good intentions, for when the Wabash company's New York fast mail came thundering on the storm was blinding and the engineer could not see the signal which the farmer so frantically waved across the track. The locomotive struck the trestle and

passed over, but the tenuer went through with the wreck. The baggage car toppled off on its side and the mail car, which followed, pitched into the stream end first. Every life in this car was lost. The smoker, next behind, followed. It was in this car that Conductor Copeland was riding. The other occupants escaped serious injury. The chair car, next behind, also plunged in upon the muss of wreekage end first, and all its passengers were thrown to the forward end in an inde scribable heap. How they escaped with no more serious injury is a mystery. The front end of the sleeper, next in the renr, jammed into the protruding end of the chair car, and was thus prevented from following the others into the chasm. The

The scene of the wreck, which is but twenty-one miles northeast of Kansas City, near Missouri City station, was visited by many persons. The postal authorities report that probably nearly all of the mail carried on the train was lost or de stroyed. The car was so broken and splintered that most of the mail floated off, probably to drift into the Missouri

CORNELL ROWS TO FAME

Ithacans Easy Winners in the Tri-angular Varsity Race.

Amid scenes such as were never wit-nessed before at an American boat race. the shricking of many steam whistles, the booming of scores of cannon and the deaf-ening cheers from thousands of throats, Cornell rowed through a lane formed by a flotilla of various kinds of craft, all in-full-dress and ablaze with color, on tho Hudson river, the winner of the most im-portant inter-collegiate contest of its kind ever decided in this country, and crown ed with the proud title of Uncle Sam's queen of the water. It was the greatest achievement ever accomplished by Cor-nell, whose history fairly bristles with aquatic conquests, and the winner is entitled to all the glory that goes with such a victory.

a victory.

Cornell won by three and one-fourth lengths from Yale, the latter being at Union, are to be congratulated upon this least half a dozen lengths in the van of Harvard at the time of crossing the finish of representatives of the whole people, the line and when the Crimson stopped row-ing. The official time is: Cornell, 20:33; Yale, 20:44, and Harvard, 21:00. While it is true that the time does not

approach the world's record of 19:29. made by Cornell lust year, being one min-ute and a quarter slower, it was a great struggle for supremacy. Cofnell's victory was especially sensational for the reason that neither Yale nor Harvard considered the Ithacans for a moment. Yale's trainers, crew, undergraduates and alumni feared only Harvard. Harvard feared only Yale. Both spoke slightingly of Cornell, who was not thought a factor in the cortest. contest.

As a spectacle the race was one of su-As a spectacle the race was one of supreme interest, and to say that it was seen by thousands is to speak conservatively. The observation train alone held 4,000. The railroad tracks for a mile at the finish were closely packed. A dozen large excursion boats, not including a fleet from New York City, showed decks black with observers. A flotilla of yachts a mile long land large parties a phagial and the contract of the contract had large parties aboard, and on of the river every bil and rock was thronged.

SCIENCE IN BANK ROBBING.

Safe Breakers Steal Electricity to Me of a Lock, but Fail,
The bank of Rogers & Son at Chagrin Falls, O., was entered the other night, and if the burglars had been given five minutes more time they would have opened the safe and get \$10,000 in cash. The electric reliroad from Chagrin Falls to Cleveland passes along a street 100 feet from the bank building. The robbers climbed a pole and tapped the feed wire. Two wires were then strung up an alley Two wires were then strung up an alley to the bank building and taken through a transom to the big safe. Carbons were fastened to each wire and brought to bear on the knob of the combination of the The lock was being melted when the last car for the night on the electric road reached the barn and the power was shut off. The burglars saw that they were defeated, and, having no tools suita-

bie to break the safe, escaped. Christians Are Killed.

An armed force-of 1,200 Musaulmans made a sortic from Canae Saturday night, crossed the military cordon and surprised the insurgents at Kanlikastelli, three hours distant. A desperate combat ensued, in which thirteen Mussulmans were killed and twelve wounded. The Christian inhabitants of the district are preparative three districts are preparative. ing to make reprisals by land and sea, Late advices show that many Christians were killed, as well as many Turks, in-engagements that preceded the principal fighting at Kanlikastelli. The whole district is greatly excited.

HEADS THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET OF OHIO.

Temporary Chairman Sloane Attacks Policy of the Republicans-Silver Sentiment Controls the Convention -The Ticket and Platform.

Silver Their Stogan. For Governor. Horace L. Chapman For L'eutenant Governor. Melville D. Shaw For Sipreme Judge. J. P. Spriggs For Attorney Geberal. Mel H. Dorse For State Trensurer. James F. Wilson For Board of Public Worts, Peter H. Degnan For School Commissioner. Byron H. Hurd

The Ohio Democratic State convention held in Columbus was the most largely attended of any such occasion since the civil war. The new Columbus auditorium, with a seating capacity of 6,000, had just been completed for the conven-



he deciand for admission. The new aulitorium was benutifully decorated with bunting and plants. There was a pro-fusion of portraits of Democratic leaders about the walls, but that of President Cleveland was not in the collection. When the convention was called to cr-

der at 10 a. m. by Chairman Durbin he congratulated the party on the signs of the times and the enthusiastic condition of the party. He made a speech for free silver. Prayer was offered by Rev. E. L. Rexford, pastor of the Universalist Church, and then Hon. Ulric Sloane was introduced as the temporary chairman acceptance, promising to, stump every

CHAPMAN IS CHOSEN. platform, which merely repeats the financial plank of the Chicago platform. A plank denouncing trusts, which had been agreed upon in committee with the understanding that it was to be submitted as a supplementary report, was unanimously adopted by the convention. Another report, recognizing the belligerency of Cuba, was heard with much applause and made a part of the platform without a dissent-

ng vote. The anti-trust plank reads: hostile and dangerous to the people's in-terests and a standing menace to the per-petuity of our free institutions, and we demand the vigorous enforcement of all anti-trust laws and such additional legis-lation as is necessary for their immediate and final suppression."

Candidates Presented, The various candidates for Governor were placed in nomination as follows: Paul J. Sorg, by Allen Andrews of Ham-Paul J. Sorg, by Allen Andrews of Hamilton, who youched for his candidate's allegiance to silver; Judge Allen V. Smalley of Wyandot County, by Gen. E. B. Finley of Bucyrus; Allen W. Therman of Franklin, by Benton Childets, D. D. Donavin of Henry County, by Dr. Garrett; Robert T. Hough of Highland, by Jesse, M. Lewis; H. L. Chapman of Jackson, by Willen E. Finle of Someract. Jesse, M. Lewis; H. L. Chapman of Jackson, by William E. Fink of Somerset; Judge Samuel M. Hunter of Licking, by John McSweeny of Wooster; Judge John M. Vanmeter of Ross, by S. F., Garrett; Judge A. W. Patrick of Tuscarawas, by Judge Mitchell; John C. Welty of Starkwas withdrawn by the Hon. John E. Monet when his county was called. Delegate Reed of Columbiana County took the platform after the roll of counties had been completed and placed the name of Mayor

completed and placed the name of Mayor James A. Rice of Canton before the con-vention. Jesse Lewis withdrew Hough before the ballot proceeded.

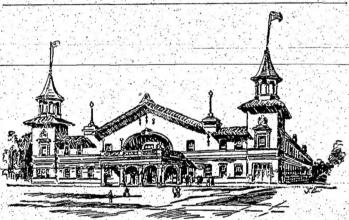
There were 959 votes in the convention There were 950 votes in the convention, necessary to a choice, 480. The first ballot resulted: Sorg, 118; Smalley, 128; Thurman, 78; Donavin, 100; Chapman, 241; Hunter, 61; Vanmeter, 29; Patrick, 60; Rice, 113; Congressman John J. Lentz of Columbus, 9; Gen. A. J. Warner of Machine 1950 votes and 1950 vote rietta, 3; John G. Reeves of Lancaster,

17.
The second ballot resulted: Smalley, 40; Thurman, 45; Donavin, 85; Rice, 142; Hunter, 13; Patrick, 4; Sloane, 1; Lentz, 18; Chapman, 599. On motion of Judge Smalley the nomination of Chapman was made unanimous.

Ex-State Senator M. D. Shaw was place ed in romination for Lieutenant Governor by ex-Congressman F. C. Layton of Wan-akoneta, but pending the call of counties for the presentation of candidates for this office the committee arrived with Mr. Chapman: As no other candidates were sented, Senator Shaw was nominated

Fusion Question Again.

Mr. Chapman made a vigorous speech of



COLUMBUS AUDITORIUM, WHERE THE CONVENTION WAS HELD.

Silver the Keynote

for that convention was not called, or-ganized or controlled along the lines of what the fathers of the Republican party taught, but merely to obey the mandates to do the will of Mark Hanna. It is expected that your temporary chairman shall strike the 'keynote' of the coming campaign. Well, that 'keynote' shall be sounded on a silver chord. It will be no ew note but a prolongation of that sound ed by the national convention at Chiengo last summer and one that has grown in power and volume since carried in a grand dinpason of more than 6,000,000 voices to the polls last November."

Just before the convention was called to Just before the convention was caused to order a large gold cross was carried into nominated.

John J. Harper is a lifelong Republican, of thorns and a clock indicating 16 min utes to 1 o'clock. The speech of Chair on account of the silver issue, and is still account was frequently interrupted co-operating with the advocates of free man Sloage was frequently interrupted with the wildest demonstrations of ap-plause, especially in his references to sil-

er. James Gilmore of Eaton presented the report of a conference had between the central committee and a committee from the silver Republicans, at which the latter isked for representation on the ticket. Judge Gilmore thought the matter beyond the province of the committee on rules, and suggested that the convention deal and suggested that the convention deal with the matter. A clamor followed, which increased when a similar request from the Populists was read. W. P. Hacktey, chairman of the Cuyahoga County delegation, opposed in impassioned language any concession to either the silver Republicans or the Populists, and moved to lay the special reports on the table. This proposition was received with tuniultuous applaisse. Mr. Hackney proceeded to assert that the Chicago platform was broad enough for any one to stand apont and it any third or fourth party wanted to get on they could do so, out only as Democrats.

Two silver Republicans in the audience arose almost together to ask whether they were to understand that they were not wanted. Chairman Sloane advised the gentlemen that personally he would like to see a representative of that party on the ticket, but he understood the senti-nient of the delegates to be adverse to recognition. The theory of the chair was supported by a practically unanimous vote of the convention.

of the convention.

Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the National Bimetallic League and chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the

of the convention. Mr. Slonne said in county in the State in the interest of sil-

Gen. Finley attempted to reopen the fu-sion question, and have it taken from the table and recommitted to the central committee with power to act. He was almost rited with power to act. He was almost cried down, but protested with much vigor intil he was fully heard. He was followed by Gen. Warner and Charles Fillin in the same strain and bed'ambroke loose. Allen O. Myers reminded the delegates that they had settled the of representatives of the whole people, the masses, and not of bosses, of treats, or of syndicates, or of hired tools of the despots of Wall and Lombard street greed. This convention comes from the common people, and owes its allegiance alone to them. In these respects what a contrast sit offers to the late convention at Toledo, for that convention was not called, or that convention was not called, or the convention of the ulists and cease to be a Democratic con vention. Otway J. Cosgrove of Cincinnati followed, indorsing all Mr. Myers had said. Dan Banst of Crestline, a silver Republican, said that he was there to say that his party was not there asking for representation. Gen. Finley then with-

drew his motion.
For Supreme Judge the first ballot resulted as follows: J. P. Spriggs, 455; 1. N. Abernaths, 360½; Lewis D. Johnson, 54½; Seth Weldy, 38, and John J. Har-per, 92. The second ballot resulted as follows: Spriggs, 613; Abernathy, 222; Harper, 7, and Johnson, 1. Spriggs was

For Attorney General, W. H. Dore was For Attorney General, W. H. Dore was nominated on the second ballot.

For State Treasurer, the first ballot resulted: Charles Spenney, 30; James F. Wilson, 245; Charles N. Gaumer, 176½; David M. Fisher, 220½, and John L. Kennedy, 237. James F. Wilson was nominated on the third ballot. For member of the Board of Public Works, the first ballot resulted: Lorenzo D. Abel, 270; Peter H. Degnan, 501½; George W. Dinsman, 112½, and Hugh 2.

D. Abel, 270; Peter H. Degnan, 5011/2; George W. Dinsman, 1121/2, and Hugh D. Clarke, 15. Degnan was nominated.
For School Commissioner, the first baltot resulted; S. C. Turnipseed, 40; James H. Lee, 171; C. L. Brumbaugh, 184; George P. Deshler, 15; Byron H. Hard, 428, and D. A. Howe, 13. The rules were suspended and Hard was nominated by acclamation.

A metion was made to indorse W. J. A motion was made to indorse W. J. Bryan for the presidential nomination in 1900, but under the ruling of the chair there was a substitute for three cheers for Bryan, which were given with much vigor, after which the convention ad-

ourned. Letters received in New Bedford, Mass. from Herschel island brings the intelli-gence that three of the stannehest steam-ers of the San Francisco whilling fleet are caught in the ice off the mouth of the Mackenzie river. They are in danger during June, when the ice brenks up. The lives of 120 to 150 men will be in danger.

Charges have been made against John Goodnow of Minnesota, nominated as

RIFLED THE SAFE AT AGRICUL TURAL COLLEGE.

of Secretary Butterfield and of Dr. Miller of Cadillac the Culprits-Both Confess and Disgorge-Fast Living Their Undoing.

Boys the Culprits
Shortly before midnight April 6 last
the vault in the office of Secretary Butterfield of the Agricultural College at Lansing was blown open and \$2,300 in college and postoffice funds was stolen. A suspicious feature of the robbery was that there was nothing to indicate that the vault had been drilled, a fact which convinced the detectives the work was done by persons who knew the combination of the vault, and that the money was taken before the explosion took place, dynamite being used by the robbots for the pur-

pose of covering their tracks.

Several weeks of patient work on the part of Postoffice Inspector Larmour and Deputy United States Marshal, Abels ailed to unravel the mystery, and the investigation was about to be abandoned when the purchase of a diamond ring, a gold waith and a bicycle by Clinton D. Butterfield, a member of the graduating class and the son of the secretary, caus the detectives to turn their attention t

The ascertaining where he had expended more than \$400 since the robbery the detectives put him through a severe examination, which yielded sufficient in formation to warrant them in arresting G. Devere Miller, a sophomore, son of Dr. Carroll E. Miller of Cadillac. When the boys were brought together Miller nade a clean breast of the matter and Butterfield indorsed his story.

Butterfield indorsed his story.

The two bogs had committed the robbery, Butterfield unlocking the vault, being familiar with the combination and having a key to the inside door. They pried open the drawers with a jimmy and secured the money. This done, Butterfield left the remainder of the job to Miller, who had purchased a stick of dynamic and a true in Grand Rapids on his nite and a fuse in Grand Rapids on hi

eturn from his spring vacation.
Miller placed the dynamite on the crossour of the inner door and ran the fuse out nto the office door. He then closed and ocked the door and applied the match. H left the building by a window because the door squenked, and was in bed when the fire reached the dynamite. The explosion lew the door off and wrecked the offic

The young men have been bound ove The young men have been bound over to the fall term of the United States District Court, each giving ball in the sum of \$2,500. Butterfield, who had spent the most money, returned \$700 to the officers while Miller gave up \$800. The remainder will be made good by their fathers. Both boys come from as good families as there are in the State, their fathers being arominent and widely known. Their prominent and widely known. ownfall is due to a desire to fly high.

downfall is due to a desire to fly high.

Butterfield was so hampered by the secret he was keeping that he was unable to pass his final examinations and failed to graduate. He acted as college correspondent for several newspapers in Lan sing and Detroit, and in this capacity wrote several versions of the crime at the time of its commission and subsequent ac-counts of the efforts that were being made to find the perpetrators. He is 19 years

Short State Items Frank Inch, a farmer living near Lex-ington, has been arrested for cutting tim-ber on land owned by Joseph axeal and Joseph Avery, in Sanilac County.

John A. Edwards of Kalamazoo died of paralysis, aged 77 years. He was a noted chancery lawyor. He was law partner of Senator Charles E. Stuart and Gen. Dwight May, and of Nathaniel H. Stewart at the time of his death.

Queen Mellish, a 14-year-old girl of Walnut, Oakland County, is said to be the largest girl of her age in the State, She stands 5 feet 11 inches in height, weighs 170 pounds, wears a No. 7 shoe and is a perfect type of womanhood.

The barn on A. N. Dillenback's farm half a mile from Grand Rapids, was struck by lightning. Four horses and a valuable shepherd dog were burned to death. The dog lost its life trying to get the horses out of the burning barn. The trial of Joseph Welsh, who so bru tally shot and killed his wife a few week

ago, at Grand Rapids, was finished in the Superior Court; the jury rendered a ver dict of guilty of murder in the first de gree. Imprisonment for life is the pen alty.

The credit of Port Huron is second to mone in the State. City Controller Tay lor received five bids from banking firm who wished to take \$25,000 of the city' refunding bonds. Farson, Leach & Co. of Chicago offered a premium of \$318.75 and were awarded the paper.

A shocking accident occurred at Zil-waukee. Little 4-year-old Elmer Sager who lived with his grandfather, Joseph Spatler, on a farm near that village, fel on a scythe blade, and his body was near-ly severed from the hips. The child died in a few minutes from loss of blood.

On a recent short trip President Koller of Holland raised \$100,000 in cash, paya-ble July 1, for Hope College. The fac-was kept secret until the closing moments of the graduating exercises, and when it was announced it created great surprise. Heled M. Gould contributed \$4,000 of the amount: P. A. Voorheis, \$50,000; M. R. O'Neil, \$20,000, and Miss Graham, \$4,000.

At Stephenson, a scaffolding on which three men were at work gave way. Eric Norlin managed to grasp hold of a rafter Norlin managed to grasp hold of a rafte and saved himself, but N. B. Vincent an and saved himself, but N. B. Vincent and Joseph Doumoulin were precipitated to the ground. Vincent struck on his head with terrific force. His neck was broken, and he died almost instantly. Doumoulin was seriously injured, and it is feared he will also die. Vincent has rich relatives in Illinois, but he leaves a widow and many children in a destitute condition. Powell & Mitchell's saw mill at Skr

nce, which met with a serious smask-up about three weeks ago, resumed opera-tions Saturday, and is now in first-clasrunning order. Although the machiner, is new 47,000 feet of lumber were cu Monday, the logs being very small. Mrs. Faraphin Jean, of Muskegon, gav

birth to triplets, weighing all togethe ten pounds. All are doing well. The fam ily is one of sensations. A short tim ago one child fell into a tub of boiling water and was severely scalded, and brother, going to his assistance, fell and

FREDERICK E. WHITE.

Candidate for Governor Named by Frederick Edward White, the silver fu-sionist candidate for Governor of Iowa, is a farm owner in Keckuk County. Candidate White went to Keckuk County 1857 from his native land of German and worked as a farm hand until the be ginning of the war. When he was mus tered out in 1865 he returned to Webster and bought farm land in one vicinity, which he has tilled ever since, with the exception of a term which he served in Congress. In 1892 he ran against Majo John F. Lacey for that office and won. He



was then, as now, a most ardent advocate of free silver, and those farmers in his district who agreed with him in that opinion gave him their, most hearty sup-port. In the next election Major Lucey prosed him again, and this time defeate him. Congressman Lacey again defeated him last fall, but these defeats only served to strengthen his hold with the free silve minority in the State, and he was soon talked of for Governor.

BIMETALLIC MEN MEET.

Ohio Valley League Convenes at Cla-cinnati and Hears Speeches. The Ohio Valley Bimetalkic League met Tuesday at the Pike Opera House build-

Tuesday at the Flat Andrews of George Washington of Newport, Kyr, temporary chairman. Delegates were present from Ohio. Indiana. Kentucky and West Virchairman. Delegates were present from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and West Vir-ginia. Ex-Congressman H. F. Bartine made an address.

Made an accurress.

After an outing in the afternoon to Coney Island the principal event was the ovation to William J. Bryan. Mr. Bryan arrived late in the afternoon, and with his friend. Horace B. Dunbar, dined at the residence of John R. McLean. People crowded the streets around the residence and compelled Mr. Bryan, as be went to his carriage, to go through a brief season of handshaking. Mr. Bryan was driven to the Pike Opera House. His reception was one long, protracted, deafening roar of enthusiasm. He said he was not there to speak, but to exhert. What he wanted was organization and agitation until bi-metallism triumphed.

DIED ON SHIPBOARD.

Archbishop Janssens, Who Died While on a Visit to His Old Home. Archbishop Francis Janssens of New Orleans died on the steamer. Creole while en route to New York, where he was to take a ship for Europe, his intention being to visit his family in Holland. The time it had been apparent that he wa breaking down. Yielding to the importu-



ARCHBISHOP JANSSENS.

nities of his friends, he decided to pay s visit to his family, believing that a ser voyage would do him good. Archbishop Jansens came to America as a priest became bishop in Mississippi and on the death of Archbishop Leray was appoint ed in 1838 archbishop of the New Orlean diocese, one of the largest and most im

JUDGE COOLEY AN INVALID.

oss of Memory Is Followed by a Dis play of Deep Melancholy.
It is learned that Thomas M. Cooky who has for many years been one of the

> jects, has lost his mind almost com-pletely, and that there is a possibility that he may have to

be taken to some private asylum in the near future. For some time Mr. Cooley has been gradually failing in health, and for several thomas M. Cooler months he has had to be constantly attended. It was only recently, however, that his mind became

affected. Judge Cooley was for many years a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan, a judge of the Supreme Court, and constituted for some time the head and front of the Interstate lommerce Commission.

The State Department has received a statement from Consul General Lee at Havana in which he declares his son has no connection whatever with the prema

ture publication some time ago of the Ruiz report. Speaker Reed says that he has the

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Roy. R. L. Cope, Pastor. ervices at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7% p.m. Sun day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cor-

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. C.W. Potter Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Bervices every Sun day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and everyWednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 s. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Father

H. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 856, F. & A. M.,

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon. FRED NARREN, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the scond and fourth Saturdays in each mouth, W. S. CHALKER, Post Com,

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon, MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123.-

Meets every third Tuesday in each month J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187. deets every Tuesday evening P. B. JOHNSON, N. G.

CRAWFULL

Meets every Saturday evening.

J. J. Collins Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

MARY L. STALEY, W. M. JOSIE BUTLER, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Meets

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

C. C. TRENCH. JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors. W. M. WEMP, M. D.,

(Successor to DR. WOLFE.)

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
Entrance, ball between Fournier's and Peterson's jawelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After-

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary

GRAYLING HOUSE,

GRALL ... , MICH.

F. D. HARRISON,

(Successor to F. A. Brigham.) Tonsorial Artist, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest

Btyle, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near
corner Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street.

Prompt attention given all customers.

Oct. 1, 'U.

Remember...

we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job-Printing

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices

portant in America.

ending legal lights of the country and an authority on several of his special sub-

Sparks from the Wires.

matter of the appointment of the com-mittees under consideration and that un-less something now unforeseen occurs to change his present inclination, he will prepare the lists and submit them prior A Trial Order that to the final adjournment.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

A. TAYLOR, Secretary.

C. W. WR: GHT, Adjutant, WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on

P. E. JOHNSON, Sec. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102 -

second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.
B. WISNER, R. S.

MES. F. WALDE, Becord Heeper.

CRAYLING, MICH.

A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office over the Davis Pharmacy, Grayling, Mich. Residence in the Chalker House.

Pine Lands Bought and .

GRAYLING, - - MICH. Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. The Grayling House, is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly built, furnished in first-class sayls, and heated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample rooms for commandal travelers.

GRAYLING, - - MICHIGAN.

ENGINE IS BLOWN UP. FIVE PERSONS INJURED BY A LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

Accident Occurs on the Chicago and Northern Pacific Road - Russia's First General Census Union Roll ing Mills Shut Down-News Notes.

Passengers in a Panic. The boiler of a locomotive on the Chi-cago and Northern Pucific road exploded early Thursday morning near Morgan Park, probably fatally injuring the fire man and engineer and hurting three pas-sengers on the train the locomotive was drawing. There was a sudden crash and the train came to a standstill before any of the passengers realized what had hanpened. Men and women were pitched for-ward from their scats and many received slight bruises. The greatest excitement prevailed. Those who were in the coaches were panic-stricken, and all made a jush for the doorways. Women were pushed aside and trampled upon as the frightened passengers attempted to make their es-cape. Once outside they saw what had happened. The engine was a total wrick. Pieces of iron were scattered about in every direction, and lying near the track were Engineer Fogg and Fireman Lat-snaw. No cause for the explosion has yet been ascertained. Engineer Fogg cannot account for the sudden mishap, every thing having been in perfect order during the trip he made, so far as he' himself The engine was not of a large pattern. It was one of the locomotives used in the suburban service of the Chi-cago and Northern Pacific system, run-ning out of the Grand Central station. It was going at a slow rate of speed, having was going at a slow rate of speed, in any just left the station, when suddenly the boiler exploded and carried with it the men who ran it. Nothing is left of the engine except the scattered pieces of from which compose the wreck that is left around the tracks.

ROLLING MILLS SHUT DOWN.

Owners Fail to Agree with Amalga-mated Association's Wage Scale.

As the result of the failure of the joint wage conference of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and manufacturers to agree upon the scale at the Youngstown, O., conference, every mill in the United States, with a few exception), whose wage scales are under the judisdiction of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Din Workers, is slrut down. These mills altogether employ 25 000 men, who are members of the Amalgamated Association, besides those who are not. The Amalgumated Asso-ciation scale committee and the manu-facturers could not agree on a puddling rate. The committee held out for \$4.50 a ton for puddling and the manufacturers refused to budge from their stand for \$4. An adjournment sine die was finally taken, each side to let the other know when it had experienced a change of

AIMS TO CRUSH GARCIA,

Weyler Now Calls for 30,000 Re-en-forcements.

The receipt of a telegram from Weyler ordering 35,000 re-enforcements to be sent him at once, has set the Hayana palace gossips at work. The officials begin to think that Weyler is appreciating Garcia's worth a little, and that he will try to crush him with overwhelming numbers at once. News was received that Garcia's forces had raided the town Jaibacou, near Manzanillo, and that Man-zanillo itself was menaced. The town that was raided was partially burned, and the Cubans held it for two days, within a few hours' march of a force triple their numbers. The insurgents are preparing for Weyler's reception, and doubtless the next few days will be fraught with important events if the captain general at-tempts to try conclusions with Garcia.

POPULATION OF RUSSIA

dia,280 are males and da.594,838 femnles.
United States Consul General Karel in and had a daughter 16 years old
St. Petersburg says the figures show that
In forty dive years the population of Russia and doubled, and during the last
twelve years it has increased 20 per cent
To take this census the Russian Government employed an army of 150.000 forment employed an army of 150.000 formatter became a neighborhood accorded to ment employed an army of 150,000 per sons and its completion in three months is regarded as a great achievement, in ered and the illiteracy of the population.

Athletes of the Diamond.
Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Boston 41 14 Pittsburg 26
Baltimore 37 17 Brooklyn 26
Cincinnati 34 17 Washington 22
New York 33 21 Lquisyille 21 Cleveland ... 28 27 Chicago 21 35 Philadelphia 28 30 St. Louis ... 11 45

The showing of the members of the The showing of the memoers of the Western League is summarized below:
W. L. W. L. W. L. Columbus ... 28 18 Detroit ... 26 34 1 Adlancpolis. 38 18 Grad Rapids .22 38 St. Paul ... 41 22 Minneapolis ... 20 32 Milwaukee ... 57 28 Kansas City .20 14

Declined by Calhoun. Col. W. J. Cathoun, after consulting with his family and business associates, has decided to decline the position of Comptroller of the Treasury.

Accident in Colorado.
The first section of the Chicago Christian Endeavor Irain ran into a freight train six miles west of Akron. Colo. Fire man G. M. Colo of McCook, Neb slightly hurt and Dave Magner, eagineer, of the same place, was seriously in jured. One passenger was hurt,

inht Years for Gallot, Louis Gallot, the convicted Union Bank wrecker of New Orleans, was sentenced by Judge Parlange to eight years in the enitentiary at hard labor. The case

Drive Back Fauntics.
The troops have attacked the fauntic, the hold the town of Canudos, and forced them to retire to their entrenchments. A correspondent at Montevideo telegraphs that the Government has negotiated a further loan of £4,000,000 with English capitalists to meet war expenses.

Near the 2,000,000 Mark. Chicago's population is nearing the \$,000,000 mark. According to the estimate of R. H. Donnelley, based on the compilation of the new city directory, the rity's population is now 1,828,000. This is an increase of 76,000 over the total of 1896. GIBARA TAKEN AND LOST,

orcia's Men Centure the Cuban Se ort, but Fail to Hold It.

Advices received from Santiago prov-ince give further details of the fighting during last week around Gibara and during hat week dround Gibara and Banes, betwee insurgents and Spanish forces. The advices state that the insurgents under Gen, Calisto Gagon and Col. Torres, numbering between 5,000 and 6,000 well-armed and equipped men, attacked both of the seaports simultaneously, but met with a stubborn resistance from the Spaniards, who had been advised of their coming, and were prepared to resist attacks. The demonstration against Banes, which is less than tion against Banes, which is less than ten leagues distant from Gibara, on the north const, was merely a feint by the rebels to divert attention and draw the Spanish forces from Gibara, which was the point really to be attacked, and which the point really to be attacked, and which they knew had been strongly fortified and garrisoned. The ruse was partially successful, and Garcia, with his forces, entered Gibara. His success, however, was only of short duration, as he was subsequently driven out after a hot fight, durant ways killed, and wounded ng which many were killed and wounder on both sides. Gen. Gomez has planned on both sides. Gen. comes has planned his suinner campaign and put it in operation. Already columns of thousands of well-armed men, under efficient leaders, have been distributed throughout Matanzas, Hayana and other provinces. WHITE IS THE MAN.

Iowa Democrats Select Him as a Gubernatorial Candidate.

Following is the ticket named at Des
Moines, Iowa, Wednesday:
For Governor.....Frederick E. White
For Lieutenant Governor,

Benjamin A. Plummer
For Supreme Court Justice. L. G. Kinne
For Superintendent of Public In

For Supreme Court Justice. I. G. Kinne For Supreme Court Justice. I. G. Kinne For Suprementation. G. F. Reinhardt For Railroad Commissioner. S. B. Crane Frederick E. White and Judge Kinne are Democrats, Plumber and Reinhardt, silver Republicans, and S. B. Crane, candidate for Railroad Commissioner, is a Populist. The ticket really represents the combined work of three separate and distinct conventions but on account of distinct conventions, but on account of the provisions of the antifusion law which was passed by the State Legisla-ture the Democratic convention had to nure the Democratic convention had to nominate it primarily and the Populist and silver Republican conventions in-forsed the action of the Democrats. Fifty-three middle of the road Populists, headed by Messrs Weller and Weeks, boilted.

COPP'S MURDEROUS DEED.

ttempted the Lives of Three of Hi Wife's Family.

William H. Copp, crased because of the estrangement of his wife, tried Monday at Chicago to exterminate the family of ier venerable father. Dr. Andrew C. Rar kin, a prominent physician and a war comrade of Gen. Grant. In the fierce duel of the men, witnessed by trembling and injured women of the household, the and injured women of the household, the father in law received a razor slash across his throat, making a serious wound. A bullet from the doctor's revolver would have reached the madman's heart had it not been for the heavy folds of a reconciliation compact Copp had brought in his pocket for his wife to sign. At a dramatic pause in the conflict res-cuers broke through the locked doors and saved Copp's victims from further in-jury. Their assuliant was locked up at Woodlawn. The doctor's wife and Mrs. Paul Hermes, a daughter, were severely cut and bruised. Mrs. Copp was not at

GO DOWN TO DEATH.

Many Lives Lost in a Railroad Wreck in Missouri.

The St. Louis express on the Wabash Railway, which left Kansas City at 6:20 Saturday evening, plunged through a trestle at Missouri City, Mo., at five minutes after To'clock, carrying down the entire train, with the exception of the rear car, a Pulman. The gorge, which a few hours previously was pructically empty, became a raging torrent by a tremendous downpour of rain, and the trestle had weekened. Seven persons are dead, five of whom are postal clerks, one a baggageman, and one a brakeman. The conductor will die. onductor will die.

In the House of God.

One of the most sensational tragedies ever enacted in north Texas took piace in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pleasant Valley, Dallas County, in the course of the services Sunday. As a result Augustus Garrison and Frank Jones are dead and Thomas Jones probably fatally wounded. The Garrison and Jones families are among the most prominent plantiles are among the most prominent plant Is Now 129,211,113, and Bag Doubled in Forty-five Years.

For the first time in history a general census has been taken of the population of the Russian Empire, which is shown to number 120,211,115, of which fotal 64, the best of social relations for many made serious charges against him. he matter became a neighborhood scandal la Pleasant Valley, and Garrison swore he would have the life of the betrayer of his daughter. Mutual friends succeeded in keeping the men apart until Sunday, when the first meeting between them since the scandal took place. Garrison and the Jones family worship at the same church. Just as the preacher had taken his text after prayer and the singing of a hymn, Garrison, who had a seat near the door, stepped to the doorway, it is believed, to get some fresh air, as the atmosphere in the building was oppressive. He had no more than reached the doorway when the congregation was startled by a fusillade more than reached the doorway when the congregation was startled by a fusillade of pistol shots. Nearly a dozen were fired in about as many seconds' time. When the firing ceased Augustus Garrison and Frank Jones were lying dead in front of the church steps, and Thomas Jones was stretched on the lawn near by, one hand clasped on his right thigh, and in his left to had a sixth. The statument of the he had a pistol. His statement of the shooting was brief and in substance that he and his brother Frank were approaching the church door and were within ten feet of it when Garrison appeared and instantly drew his pistol. Frank Jones was shot three times, once in the region of the heart, once in the right side, and once in the head. Garrison received but one bullet, and that pierced his heart. Neither man lived long enough to realize his fate.

> William Lewis Winans Boad William Lewis Winans of Bultimore,
> Md., is dead. Mr. Winans was a member
> of the firm that constructed the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railroad in Russia,
> The firm did more than any others to aid
> that country to keep pace with the protreas of civilization. gress of civilization.

Murdered Through a Window.
At Greensburg, Pa., Samuel Clark, a negro, climbed upon the porch roof of the liouse occupied by Mrs. Grady, a colored woman, and, breaking the window of her sleeping room, drew a revolver and shot her dead: The marderer then fled.

Russia Will Not Join Japan. The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says that Russia will not join in Japan's protest against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States, but she regards the measure as a dangerous pre-cedent.

Four robbers entered the Butte County
Bank at Bellefourche, S. D., Monday atternoon and demanded the money from
the cashier, Arthur Marble. He replied
the cashier, Arthur Marble. He replied

by leveling his pistol at the leader, but it ed fire, and he was compelled to hold up his hands with four other men who were in the bank at the time. The robers then took the cash on the counter and backed out to their horses, which were tied in an alley. One of the gang stayed outside and kept firing up and down to feep back the citizens, who were by this time aroused. They mounted their by this time aroused. They mounted their horses, all save the one who was guarding the street, and whose horse escaped with the other four robbers. He was taken prisoner by Deputy Sheriff Arnold and taken to Deadwood, as there was strong feeling to lynch him. During the fusillade on the street an old gentleman named Waller Gay was shot through the ear, and as the citizens were firing on the retreating robbers one of the latter was seen to reel in his saddle. The hank lost but \$75. Cashier Marble's presence of mind in locking the vault doors saved of mind in locking the vault doors saved greater loss to the bank,

STRIKES A CONVICT CAMP.

Aghteing's Fatal Bolte Vielt a Geor

gia Penal Colony.

Lightning struck the convict camp-atthe lumber mills of Greer Brothers, near
Dakota, Ga. Two convicts, both negroes,
were instantly killed, two others, white,
died shortly after as a result of the shocks received, while ten others were severely injured, some of whom will die. While the prisoners, numbering about 150, were at supper, a terrible storm came up, and when the building was struck a panic follewed. About iwenty of the prisoners, taking advantage of the general confusion, made a dash for liberty and succeeded in escaping. It was some time before pursuit could be organized, and in the meantime the heavy rain had so effectively in the second of mally obliterated the convicts' tracks at to render the bloodhounds useless. Two of the convicts, who had but recently left the hospital, were recaptured, they being too weak to travel far, but the others are still at liberty.

TRADE'S TIDE IS RISING.

R. G. Dun & Co. Note a Gradual but R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "There is no step backward in business, although the season of midin business, armough the season of me cummer quiet is near. Improvement co-tinues, gradual and prodently caution as before, although in many branches ev as before, although in many branches evident where no signs of it appeared a few weeks ago. Business men of the highest standing in all parts of the country, having gradually perceived that the tide has begun to rise; are regulating their contracts and investments and their plans for the future with a confidence quite unknown to them a short time ago. Great changes before the adjournment of Congress are hardly expected, but removal gress are hardly expected, but removal of uncertainty is with reason expected to bring into operation buying forces have been restricted for months, main factor at this time is the s brightening prospect for crops."

WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Three Buildings at South Screetes,

Pa., Blown Up.

A dynamite explosion in South Scranton, Pa., blew up the business block of Leon Olchofski, a double dwelling block owned by him, and a detached house owned by Michael O'Hara. Twenty other houses had all the windows blown out and plaster torn from the walls. The and plaster forn from the walls. The shock was felt all over the city. The cause of the explosion is unknown, but Ocholfski alleges that it was the work of enemies he made during political and church disputes in that section. The total loss will reach \$25,000. The rains are being cleared away to ascertain if there are any victims buried in them.

GOOD NEWS TO VETERANS.

Scriate Committee Deckies to Report Favorably on Femion Bills. Several hundred pension bills were re-ported to the Scante Tuesday, as the re-sult of the first meeting of the pension committee since the present Congress as sembled. Mr. Gallinger of New Hamp-shire, chairman of the committee, states that it had been decided to report favor-ably all those bills which had formerly passed either branch of Congress, or had been favorably considered in committee Three general pension bills were included, two of them amending the law of 1890, and another referring to proof in pension

Endeavorers in a Wreck Two sections of a Christian Endeavor excursion train on the Northwestern road collided at West Chicage, thirty at 12:45 Wednesday morning. Three passengers and a tramp riding on the offers were killed. Fifteen others wer injured. Another Endeavor train was wrecked on the Vandalia road near Van-dalia, but none but trainmen were in-

It Bare the Cabane ing on Canovas' Cuban reform bill insist ing on Canoras Cuban reform bill, insist that according to its provisions the fran-chise will be extended to loyal Spaniards only and will exclude Cubans who bore arms quainst Spain and those suspected of having aided or abetted the revolt.

Shocked to His Death.
At Auburn, N. Y., Robert J. Powley
was electrocuted Tuesday morning for
killing his wife.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; whent, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 36c; butter, hoice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh choice creamery, 14c to 15c; eggs, fresh. Sc to 9c; new potatocs, 80c to 90c per bushel; broom coun, common growth to choice green hurl, \$25 to \$40 per ton.
Indiangolis Coatre, simpling, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 70c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 28c; onts, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs. \$3.00 to \$3.75; share \$3.00 to \$5.25;

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs. \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 77c to \$6c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; onts, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; 1ye, No. 2, 31c to 33c. Gincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs. \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs. \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 22c; 1ye, No. 2, 33c to 35c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs. \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 34c to 33c.

yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; ryc, 34c to 38c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; ryc, No. 2, 34c to 36c; clover seed, \$4.20 to \$4.30.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 3, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 39c; ryc, No. 1, 35c to 37c; pork, mess, \$7.50 to \$8.00.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 84c to 86c; corn, No. 2 redlow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24

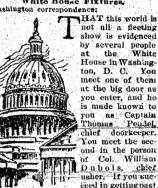
yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 2Gc

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 20c to 31c; onts, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; butter, creamery, 11c to 16c; eggs, West-

FIVE OLD ATTACHES OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Employes Who Served Under Many Administrations-Presidents Come and Go, but These Good and Faithful Bervants Remain.

White House Fixtures,



you will meet a third in the person of a military looking gentleman who stands guard over the cabinet room and the door guard over the cabinet room and the door leading to the private part of the Presi-dent's home. He is Major Loeffer. Up in that region you will also find Col. Pru-den, the White House sphinx, and Col. Crook, the all-around generalissimo. who, like Tennyson's brook, go on for-ever. Presidents come and go, children who played at egg-rolling on the White House lawns grow to men and women and visit the White House with their

LONG IN THE SERVICE. er, he remained in the Union when Lee went out, and was ordered to Washington, where he became dispatch bearer and was trusted with many secrets be tween Lincoln and his generals. He acted as messenger for Secretary Stanton, and finally became a messenger in the White House, where for nearly a quarter of a century he has watched cabinets come and go, he himself a fixture. He is low-voiced and gentle as a woman, and it is rarely you can get him to open the storehouse of anecdotes that he la so rich in. For many years all the cullers upon the President passed through the doors which he guards. He knew all the states-men and office holders in the country, all the military men, and all the dead beats. He got so that he could turn down a man so nicely he never knew it till he was bowed outside of the corridor into the air. He never made a mistrike in letting a man in to see the President, it is said, and in hat way made himself almost invaluable.

Another White House Fixture.

Genial Major O. L. Pruden is another f the White House appurtenances which President McKinley has found checked over to him for nearly twenty five years.

His office, that of chief executive clerk, comes uext to that of the secretary to the President in importance. Major Pruden has been called "the administration ond in the person of Col. William has been called "the administration by the Os of Solidary exercising he assumed his duties subser. If you succeed in getting past, their vigilant eyes is one of the birds who can sing, and won't. But, oh, what stories he could tell if he only would. He came to Washington, "a boy in blue," from New Jersendiid. ington. "a boy. in blue," from New Jersey, early in the war, and his spiendid penmanship won him ammediate recognition in the War Department. His regiment was ordered away, but he was held to be too valuable a penman to spol his largers brading a big gut. In 1872 he was detailed to the White House, and was placed on the official staff by President Grant, and he has been there eversince. Col. Pruden's duties are manifold, vexung and perplexing, but he is joily through it all. He puts late writing the history of every which is all. and visit the White House with their fold, vexing and perpiexing, out he is jony children, and there are greeted by the same kindly faces that were about them in the long ago happy days. Whole generations of White House children have come and gone, yet the faithful servitors to the appointment of a cross roads post-of their presidential progenitors are utill master. "whose salary ds 5 cents a year there under the historic roof, caring for and furnish your own postofice building"



A GROUP OF OLD WHITE HOUSE ATTACHES.

of those who come now. Captain Pendel Is Fenior.

Captain Pendel Is Tenior.
The very oldest in point of service, and of years as well, is Capt. Thomas Pendel, who marks with a star in his memory the 3d day of November, 1864, when he was transferred from the Metropolitan police force, or rather was detailed, for special country of the Wester of the White Metropolitan police force, or rather was detailed, for special country of the White Medical Captains. buty at the White House. Those were troublous days in Washington, and the tired, worried, harassed mun who had taken upon his broad shoulders the awful ourden of carrying a government through civil war was facing a future that I de evit war was racing in inture within him. Cantain Pendel was a bricklayer by trade, niid served his apprenticeship until he was 21. He was born on what was Anabotan island, in 1824, and is now 73. years old. He does not look it, for his abundant hair is coal black, and only a little gray, shows at the temples. His grand father was in the revolutionary war, his father in the war of 1812, and he was himself in the marine service of the Mexican war. He does not know of a creature, living to-day, outside of his immediate family, who bears his name. He is married and has several charming daughters, who played in youth with the White Harres shill see. House children

Couldn't From Crook.

Next longest in point of service at the White House is Col. Crook. He says that title was not won in military service and carries no straps with it, but that it came upon him gradually and he wears it because he can't seem to get rid of it, but then nobed wants to have him give it up.
for it fits admirably. Col. Crock came
to act as bodyguard for Mr. Lincoln late
in November, 1864. He was a soldier in
a Maryland regiment when detailed to
the White House, and he found favor at
once in the eyes of Mr. Lincoln, who seemed to have singled him out on many consions. Col. Crook was drafted to

"My man Crook has been drafted. 1 cannot spare him. P. M. G. please fix. "A. LINCOLN.

"March 2, 1865." Col. Crook did not have to be spared. out the man he had served with such ten der devetion was taken. The man so valnable, to Mr. Lincoln had been just a much worth to all the other administra-tions, and so "Col. William Crook" is borne upon the pay rolls of the White House now, exactly as he was thirty-three years ago, only his duties have increased and his responsibilities. He has filled nearly every desk in the office, and was nearly every desk in the office, and was for a time private secretary for President Grant. He is now the disbursing clerk. and has served under nine Presidents two of them having been there two terms

Loeffler Has a Record.

The slight military looking gentleman with the snow-white hair and the keen eyes was stands guard over the door to the cabitet room, and also over that which leads from the public to the private part of the executive mansion, is Maj. Charles
D. A. Loeffler, who was born in Stuttgart,
but who came to America and entered the
regular army as a member of the Second
Cayabry in 1858. Le campaigned all over he Western frontier before the war, and what he does not know of hardship, hun-ger and thirst is scarcely worth printing. The famous Custer was a cadet at West Point when Major Loeffler was doing outpost duty in Texas, and he saluted Col. Robert E. Lee as commanding officer. Attached though he was to his command

the guest of the nation even as some -with the action of the Senate, is re-cared for the fathers and grandfathers corded by him in handwriting that rivals copper-plute. All the communication tween the executive mansion and the deportments are entered in his books. He makes the copies of all the President's messages, and personally delivers them to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House. The history of the docu-ments which he has thus carried would make interesting reading, if he would give the inside facts away. But he woult.

FATAL TO MAN AND BEAST. The Little Buffalo Guat: Already Hos

a String of Victime.

From many places come reports of a plague of buffelo gnats. Near Jefferson-ville, Ind., a farmer named Price, while



THE BUFFALOGNAT. The gnats semble small flies. They appear in the spring along the river regions and are carried into the country by north winds Wherever they bite they cause furning-itching. Soon a puinful, hard swelling makes its appearance. It may remain for a week or longer. Many such bites close, together produce severe inflammatory

fever, and in more susceptible victims cramps. Animals, when attacked by large numbers, grow frantic and seek to evade their termentors by rolling in the dust, rush-ing about and whirling round and round. At times they are literally covered with the animated posts. The ears and nostrils are the chief points of attack. The for-mer are filled clear to the trumpanum with aver-urem laver. An influen with a high pulse, soon sets in In the dead animals the skir of the entire body will be found covere with numerous minute ulcers.



Reports received by Commissioner General Stump of the Immigration Bureau how the number of immigrants that are rived in this country during the eleve months ended May 3, 1897, was 210,271. This is a decrease, as compared with the same period last year, of 105,038.

Congressman Walker of Massachusette s often seen in Washington accompany or the President on his afterno ack rides. Both are very fond of the WORK OF CONGRESS.

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN SENATE AND HOUSE.

Comprehensive Digest of the Pro ceedings in the Legislative Cham bers at Washington-Matters that Concern the People,

Lawmakers at Labor

An abrupt and startling halt in the tar-iff debate occurred in the Senate at 2:30 of departs occurred in the Senate at 2:30 of clock Saturday, when, in the midst of a passionate speech, Senator Pettigrew, silver Republican of South Dakota, was stricken with paralysis of the vocal cord, which brought his vehement speech to a close with a sentence half uttered. The Senator was not physically incapacitated, except in the suddey less of the power of xcept in the sudden loss of the power of speech. On motion of Mr. Platt of Co. speech. On motion of Mr. Platt of Con-necticut of the Finance Committee fuller's earth, wrought or manufactured, was addi-ed to paragraph 38 at \$3 a ton. This pre-cipitated a lively controversy between-Mr. Platt and Mr. Pettigrew (silver Re-publican) of South Dakota, which came to an impressive climax when Mr. Pettigrew was overcome in the midst of a vehement speech. The debate proceeded, but no further progress on the tariff bill was made, and the ave-like feeling occasioned by this incident led to an adjournment at 8 o'clock.

The States were like feeling occasioned by this incident led to an adjournment at 8 o'clock.

The Senate made good progress on the tariff bill Monday, disposing of the paragraphs relating to hides, which have been the source of much controversy. As finally agreed on the duty on hides is placed at the source of much controversy. As finally agreed on the duty on hides is placed at, 20 per cent. ad valorem in place of 1½ cents per pound, as originally reported by the Finance Committee. The discussion drifted into a general debate on trusts, and from that back to the sugar trust. Mr. Smith of New Jersey spoke against the duty on hides, while Mr. Allen of Nebraska supported the duty. The new paragraph was agreed to, 39—20, one Democrat, Rawlins of Utah, and several Populists and silver Republicans voting with the Republicans in the afirmative. Among other paragraphs disposed of were Among other paragraphs disposed of were all those relating to gloves, a substitute for the paragraph on live animals, iron ore and stained glass windows. The resolution authorizing the President to interest or the toreign covernments to participate in the trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha was agreed to soon after the Senate opened.

Several hundred pension bills were re-ported to the Senate Tuesday as the re-sult of the first meeting of the Pension Committee since the present Congress assembled. Three general pension bills were included, two of them amending the law of 1890, and another referring to proof in pension cases. The tariff bill was then taken up, and the paragraph 189 relating to watch movements, clocks, etc., perfected by striking out the clauses on watches and on jewels for making watches and confining the paragraph to those articles not made of china or porcelation. colains. Pineapples were changed to 7 cents per cubic foot in barrels and packages and \$7 per thousand in bulk. The committee rates on lead ore (1½ cents a pound) were agreed to, 30 to 23. Mesers. Heitfeld, Mantle and Toller voted with the Republicans in the affirmative and Mr. Allen with the Democrats in the

As a result of the rapid work on the tariff oill Wednesday the close of the long lebate in the Senate and the final vote on the bill is felt to be very near at hand Two of the most important provision -those relating to the Hawalian treaty of reciprocity and the duty on coal-were perfected, while another source of much conflict, the reciprocity section, was ma tured by the Finance Committee and pre cured by the Finance committee and pre-sented to the Senate. Aside from these larger items a great many minor ones which have caused more or less conflict were disposed of.: The Hawaiian provis-ion of the House bill was restored after orief debate and without the formality of a vote. This has the effect of leav-ing the Hawaiian treaty of reciprocity in full force and effect. During the day Mr. Turple of Indiana spoke in support of the amendment for a 2 per cent, tax on inher-itances. His speech was notable for the picturesque metaphers and the virulence of his denunciation of the pending bill.

The Finance Committee suffered several unexpected reverses during the progress of the tariff bill Thursday, being defested on three important votes. Cottor barging was placed on the free list, 30 to 25, and cotton ties also, by a vote of 29 to 23. The duty on white pine lumber was reduced from \$2 to \$1 per thousand, 32 to 31. The bill is now completel, with farm was stung to the exception of the reciprocity section death by a swarm and some comparatively minor parathat lit upon his graphs. Much progress was made in face and hands. In clearing up detached paragraphs heretowestern Oklahoma and parts of Texas adjoining several hundred head of horses miles and parts of the several hundred head of horses miles are several to the several hundred head of horses miles are several hundred heads and hands. In clearing up detached paragraphs heretotorse miles are several hundred heads and hands in clearing up detached paragraphs heretotorse miles are several hundred heads and hands in clearing up detached paragraphs heretotorse miles are several hundred heads of horses miles are several hundred heads of hundred heads and hands and hands are several hundred head of heads are several hundred heads are several hundred head of heads are several hundred head

Train on the Air. Interesting results of an investiga-tion of the effect produced by a railroad train on the air through which i moves were presented at a recent meeting of the St. Louis Academy of Science. It appears that motion is communicated to the atmosphere many feet away, so that a large amount of air is dragged along with the train. A neculiar danger arises near a swiftrunning train from the tendency of the moving air to topple a person over. and at the same time to communic a motion of rotation to the body, which may cause it to roll under the train.

Lamps.
A lamp, said to be the largest in the world, has been invented by a Belgian. It is six feet in height, and three feet ten inches in diameter. Lard oil is burnt in it, and so strong is its light that it is possible to read at a distance of 600 feet away from it. This "Grea Eastern" of lamps is composed of 3,000

Strange Worship. in London is a sect which keeps ur

the worship of the Greek divinities, keeping alive all the rituals with which the numerous Olympian literarchy was of old wont to be invoked and propitiated. At the same time there is a small select order in Paris which wor-ships the devil, erecting shrines to the arch enemy and altars lit with his own fire. The balance sheets of both socie-ties show that they are in a prosperous

Stamp Collectors.

To some countries stamp collectors are a source of considerable revenue New Zealand recently issued a letter card with scenic designs, and so great was the demand from collectors that the supply was soon exhausted. The authorities then changed the color of the card, and the demand for the differ ent color was almost as great as it had been for the original series. In seven months nearly four hundred thousand eards were bought by the hobbyists, bringing the colony a clear profit of considerable over ten thousand dollars

WAR ON ALL BUTTERINE

National Dairy Union Intends to Drive It from the Land.

"Butterine must be legislated out of the United States" is the dictum of the National Dairy Union. The successful fight for the new anti-butterine law in Illi-nois has inspired the deirymen of the en-tire Wort to crush and utterly annihilate the butter substitute industry. They are going into politics to do it.

Right now the creamery proprietors, the butter dealers and the dairy farmers of the big butter producing States—Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kaussa, Michigan and the Dakotas—are being drawn into a compact fighting organization of not less thus 500,000, and maybe more than 1,000,000 voters and vote controllers. They are being pedeced in writing treatment of the production of the controllers. Right now the creamery proprietors, the pledged in writing to work unceasingly for legislation that will prevent the coloring of butter substitutes and "to fight the men in high places who are unfriendly to the interests of the dairymen."

Promises of the dairymen."

Promises of money contributions go with the pledge. A campaign fund which would delight the heart of a professional politician is already in sight. If necessary, a fighting capital of \$1,000,000 can be ruled in the contribution of the con be raised, it is believed, before the Legislatures of these dairy States meet again. This fund will be used to drive the butterine manufacturers from their few remaining strongholds, and if the industry then find loopholes in State legislation, the covariants. the organization will move on Washing-

W. D. Hoard, former Governor of Wis-consin, and president of the National Dairy Union, is giving the movement all the benefit of his organizing ability and political acumen. Charles Y. Knight of Chicago, secretary of the National Dairy Union and immager of the auti-buttering fight in the Illinois Legislature, is secre-

ary and treasurer of the new movement. The dairymen have already done much The dairymen have already done much to restrict the manufacture of butter substitutes, colored to resemble the genuine dairy article. Laws prohibiting the coloring of such substitutes are now in force in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. But there are two States in particular which have no such laws and which are favorably situated with respect to the packing centers and the sources of raw material for the manufacture of butterine—Indiana and Kansas. Since the market for the colored article is unrestricted, except in these few Western States which have legislated on the subject, enough butterine can be made in Indiana and Kansas to cut a big figure in the butter trade of the country. The he butter trade of the country. The larrymen expect, therefore, that the but-erine makers will make a hard fight to-erain theif standing in Indiana and Kanas, and even to have rescinded the antibutterine legislation in some of the other. States. Hence the broad scope of the darymen's movement to complete the annihilation of their enemy.

The National Dairy Union is building:

up its fighting organization around the creameries. There are nearly 4,000 of these in the north Mississippi valley. Each creamery has on an average 100 farmer patrons, or 400,000 in all. The price paid by the creameries to these farmers for their valle is registered by their milk is regulated by the price of butter. The extinction of competition with butterine raises the price of butter-and therefore of milk. It follows that all these 400,000 farmers are expected to beeager for enlistment in a last rally against

butterine.

The farmers who work up their milk into butter in their own duiries outnumber those who sell to creameries. They are expected to take an interest in this movement. The same view is held of the farmers who ship milk to the cities, the price of their product being influenced always by The price it will bring at the creameries. Then there are the creamery operators and their employes, and the men who handle butter in the big cities, the commission men—all these are interested in one way and another in boosting butter and killing butterine. This indicates why the active spirits of the National Dairy Union are figuring on a political army of 1,000,000 men or more. The movement is being given the widest publicity through the dairy press. "Butterine must be legislated out of the country" is the war crythe dairy press. "Butterine must be leg-islated out of the country" is the war cry.

HORACE BOIES SPEAKS.

Etatement of His Position in the Currency (ontroversy,

In response to numerous queries, former Gov. Boies of lowa has given to the press a signed statement in reply to the attack made by Col. M. D. Fox of Des Moines-on the position taken in his last letter, Bolos says that his first letter was not an effort to outline the details of the plan effort to outline the details of the plan-he proposed, but was to give a general-idea of a plan by which gold and silver-for all practical purposes could be jointly and equally used as a redemption medi-um, on the basis of the actual commercial value of these metals. He then his plan and says that the net result would a practically irredeer able national no. per currency, backed to its full face value by gold and silver bullion held by the Gov-

ernment for redemption purposes.
"No idle reserve in the freusury would longer be necessary. No greedy speculator would approach its doors with notes. for redemption for speculative purposes. No bonds to replenish a useless reserve would over again be issued in times of peace. Every dollar of national currency-now in existence would be as good as gold, for the deposit of the full face value of notes hereafter to be issued would of itself provide a reserve many times more than sufficient to meet every demand upon the treasury for redemption purposes that would ever be made

.Col. Fox asserted that the redemption of the notes in either gold or silver meant virtually a gold standard for our curren-cy, to which Boies takes exception, and says that in a broad and practical sense it means true bimetallism. He then continues with the details of his proposition, tinues with the definis of his proposition, and then says that "more important than any question of ratio between the metals is that of the future character of the pa-

per currency of this country."

In closing he states that the idle gold reserve of \$100,000,000 is as useless as if buried under the sea, and can be dispens-ed with by the adoption of a bimetallic system. "There are graver questions than 16 to 1 crowding upon us."



Edward E. Ayer of Chicago has given \$15,000 worth of books to the Newberry Library of that city.

William Pengues, a negro Baptist. preacher of Chesterfield, S. C., is the father of forty-three children.

Austin Gallaher, doubtless the last of the boylood friends of Abraham Lincoln, lives at Hodgenville, Ky,, and is in feeble Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson

strongly commends the efforts of the League of American Wheelmen to secure better highways throughout the country. Six of Europe's queens smoke, the Dowager Empress of Russia, the Queen of Portugal, the Queen of Roumania, the Regent of Spain, the Empress of Austria and the Queen of Italy.

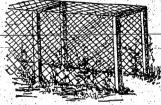


A Volumbie New Radieh The lists of good, early radishes are o large that all but experts may find It difficult to make a suitable selection. French Breakfast, Early Scarlet Turnip, Scarlet Olive-Shaped and other have long been general favorites, but the new Henderson's Rose Turn!p radish-a life-like illustration of which is shown herewith-is second to none in



beauty as well as quality and earli-It has a small, compact top and a miniature root, requires only twenty three days to mature and remains in good condition for ten days. Its beau tiful rosy pink color renders it very at tractive when bunched.—American Agriculturist.

Quickly Made Hedge. American Gardening shows a shor cut to a handsome hedge. A "form" is made of wire netting, the sides and top also being covered. Along the base on either side of this quickly growing vines are planted, which soon cover the wire with a mass of green that becomes more and more dense and beautifu each succeeding year if the proper sor of vines are used. The "proper sort" would include our common



TO MAKE A HEDGE QUICKLY. It is a quick grower, and its foliage is remarkably handsome, both in the green state and, when touched by autumn frosts. There are many other vines, however, that would answer admirably for this purpose, so that all tastes can be suited. Such a hedge needs only such annual clipping as will suffice to keep the vines growing evenly all over the wire-as thickly in one place as in another.

Keep the Shoop at Home.

The illustration, from Farm and
Home, portrays a sheep poke made of a hickory stick (a) 4 or 5 feet long,

bent in the center, and a wire (b) fastened about 10 inches below the bend and another (c) after the poke is slipped over the sheep's neck, 4 or down to fasten the poke in place. This device will keep any sheep from going through a wire, rail or board fence, is a good thing for jumping sheep, and will prevent them

5 inches lower

prevent them SHEEP PORE. crowding into bushes and briers tearing the wool from the body. Grazing or drinking is not interfered with

A Race of Apple Enters.

Does any one know of any good reason why we should not be a race of apple eaters? By this we refer to the t-or practice of eating apples raw. The Bulletin of Pharmacy advances what we believe to be a valuable sug gestion along this line of action It says: "No harm can come even to delicate system by eating of ripe and juicy apples just before going to bed." It also remarks that the apple is rich is phosphoric acid. What is not so well own, however, observes the Nehras ka Farmer, it points out, is that it thoroughly disinfects the mouth, excites action of the liver, promotes a sound and healthful sleep, helps the kidney secretions and prevents calculus growths, obviates indigestion, and is one of the best-known preventives of diseases of the throat. These are benefits enough to make us all apple eat ers, surely.

This Country's Big Hog Industry.
The hog industry in the United States has reached tremendous proportions. No less than 16,028,978, swine were slaughtered by the packers of the West alone last year. The whole number the country over would amount to half as much more, or about 25,000,000 altogether. It was the greatest hog year in our history except 1890-1, when the pork packing business reached high water mark. In the region northwest of the Ohio river last year farmers and live stock men received for the hogs they raised \$135,456,000.

Good for Hogs. hogs thrifty when fattening mix two quarte of wood ashes or fine charcoal with one pin' salt and a quar

ter of a pound of sulphur. Ten hogs will eat this mixture once a week. Agriculturist.

nd cultivated, and the appearance be

o much improved, that many dollars

and there should be more attention given to this source of income. Stronger

Turkey Food.

oats, corn and wheat baked so that it

vill crumble. They ought to have their

freedom from vards as soon as possible.

Poultry Points.

Stale bread soaked in milk is a good

Cleanliness and good feeding are the

Leghorns and Black Spanish lay eggs

On the average it will cost \$1 to keep

and buckwheat can all be used to good

A cross of the Wyandottes and Lang-

shans combines many good qualities that make a fowl valuable for market.

Every person who advances in life

hould carefully examine his whole

nethods of life and personal habits,

and should adapt his mode of living

to the peculiarities of his individual

portant questions to consider is that of food. The teeth in old age are fre-

ional circumstances, they should be re-

placed by artificial ones, for mastica

tion is a most vital point, and is more

necessary in the case of the old than

he young, for in the former the digest

ive powers are apt to fail. Very many

old people are injured by the use of food in excessive quantities; but little exercise can be taken; all growth has

eased, and the bodily furnaces which

make heat are able to destroy but little

food fuel. It is, perhaps, not univer-

sally recognized that in numerous cases

death is finally due to an absolute fail-ure on the part of the body to keep it-

self warm. In the old the heat-mak-

ing functions are exceedingly low, and

hence it is that few old people are com-fortable in a room where the tempera-

abundance of clothes be worn by old

ecole. Another vital point in the

reatment of the aged is protection,

and especially protection against strain

of any vital organ. An old man ex-poses himself to inclement weather,

and especially to a high wind, with the result that the blood is driven from the

surface of the body upon the internal organs, and the enfectled movements

of respiration which aid in forcing the

What is true in regard to the ordinary

diseases of the old. Medicines that are

taken; at the same time, when possible, it is most essential to arrest at once

any incident disorder in old persons.

Slaughter of Rirds.

One of the largest importers of feath-

ers in England, Mr. Weiler, is report-ed to have made this statement: "Un-

til recently, millions of birds of para-

were slaughtered annually; la one for-

est in France alone one-half a million

little songsters were caught every year:

erence, the nightingales of Germany

would now have been practically ex-

tinct. In all, the importation of feath-

ers lately amounted to considerably

more than £1,000,000 per annum." Many tons of feathers still annually

change hands. "But our business.

sald Mr. Weller, "with the exception

of one line, has declined rapidly." And

the reason of the decline, we are informed, is "the activity displayed by a

ladles' society established for the pur-

pose of boycotting hats, etc., for which

small feathers are used for adorn-ment." It is added that the society,

which was started only a year or two

ago, has reduced the feather business

to half its dimensions. Of course, all

bachelor.

while, had it not been for State inter

dise, sunbirds, humming birds,

blood out of these organs are che

quently lost, and, unless under

One of the first and most im-

How the Aged Should Live

with the whitest shells of any breed.

ecrets of success with poultry.

imber should be passed.

oosts low.

er under the roosts.

t is easily fattened.

eed for young poultry.

laying hen one year.

for exhibition.

nake good winter layers,

ve have seen them.

Good Roads. OCCURRENCES DURING Good country roads are an index of the thrift and prosperity of a commu-PAST WEEK.

nity. Smooth and well-kept roadside are a necessary adjunct to a well-cultivated farm. This means that there Michigan Roa le Opposed Homeers' Excursions-Peculiar and Fatal must be no weedy fence corners nor Accident to a Farmer's Wife-Odd ences overgrown with briars, thistless Fellows Systematically Robbed, and vines. The lanes may be made to yield a large amount of hay, if the sur-Against Emigration. face of the ground be properly leveled The matter of home-seekers' excursions from Michigan points to Southern and Western States has made its annual ap-

pearance in Michigan railway circles. For four years past the home-seeker excursion has been a thorn in the side of Michigan er acre would be added to the value of he adjoining farms. We wish our readers would try it, see the results as roads. For three sensons efforts have been made to sit down heavily mon the schem Separate the Flocks.
The first thing to do with flocks that and each year the concerted plan has fallen through. This is the fourth season. A renewed effort will be made to boycott the home-seeker scheme. There is just a are kept on farms rather than on anches is to separate the flock into a possibility that the present effort will be more successful than the earlier ones. At the meeting of the Michigan Passenger Association a lengthy debate was held upon this subject. It ended in a resolunumber of small ones, each compose of one kind, and having a regard to sex, age and general condition. The weak ones should not be placed with the strong. The wether or stock flock ion that the railroads should not allow should be in one flock, the breeding home-seekers rates from Michigan points The tendency of the home-seekers' esions, the railroad men say, is to people out of the State. It is to the wes in another, and the lambs in an other, if the best results are to be se-Save the Young Timber. There is always a demand for good imber, especially of the quick-growing

people out of the State. It is to the mer-est of the Michigan roads and to all other classes of business, on the contrary, to keep citizens here. Hence the roads will not help to diminish the population of the State. The home-seekers excursions are cinds, such as pine, oak and birch. A managed by and for the profit of the Southern and Western roads. Michigan roads have hitherto been dragged into the scheme by renson of their traffic relations. It is hoped to strengthen the opposition plece of land cleared will in thirty-five or forty years have n new growth large enough for box boards, and spoolstrips, o such an extent that traffic relations wi ind more systematic laws protecting e kept intact without making concession that in the long run prove injurious to the roads making them. Stremous ef-forts will be made by the Southern and Western roads to break down the move-The best feed for young turkeys is a cake made of equal parts of ground ment. The outcome will go far to show how much strength is behind the Michi

gan Passenger Association. say when two weeks old, but should be housed at night. Nothing is better The Bell Pell on Her.

Mrs. William K. Munson, the wife of
well-known fruit grower near Grand than good, whole corn to fatten tur-Rapids, met with a peculiar accedent the other day, which proved fatul. Mrs. Mun-son discovered that bees were about to swarm on the farm and she started to Dampness causes leg weakness in all the farm hands from the field to hive them by ringing the farm bell. The bracket holding the bell had become loos For large, heavy fowls have the ened from long usage, and as she jerket the rope the bell slipped from its rack and fell. It weighs about 150 pounds and i Dry earth is a good material to scat-Early hatched, well developed pullets fell over her head, crushing her to th ground. A deep gash was cut in her head, and another in her back. Her face was also seriously lacerated, and her right leg broken near the hip. She died shortly after being taken to a hospital. When a thrifty bird is fully matured,

Clever Thie'. Officers of Phoenix lodge of Odd Fel-ows, Grand Rapids, discovered that they have been systematically robbed. For some time the Odd Fellows of the State have been preparing to build a hor he orphans, and mite boxes have been liung in the lodge rooms of each lodge in Oilmenl, sunflower seed, hemp seed the State. Friday the box in this lodge was opened and not a cent was found. Upon examination it was found that a false inside made of tin had been fitted to the slot in the top of the box and all advantage in feeding fowls intended contributions easily extracted. It was one of the most ingenious inventions yet seen. The lodge rooms are rented fre-quently to other associations, and it will

be hard work to find the thief. From the run of the large dry kiln at the stave and heading factory, which burned at Clare, has already arisen the frame for another of increased capacity. A large force of men is employed.

While playing in Exstine's feed mill at Warren, the S-year-old son of Louis Sim was caught in one of the shafts and in-stantly killed. The body was one mass of elly when thrown from the shaft.

Genese County in the vicinity of Flint is stirred up over the boldness of horse thieres. Thursday night a large bay gelding was stolen from the farm of John Donovan, ten miles north of Flint. Friday night the thieves returned to the farm and exchanged the bay, which had been driven nearly to death. been driven nearly to death, for a fine, large black belonging to Mr. Donovan. There is no clew to the thieves. A re-ward has been offered for their arrest.

Ernie West of Battle Creek defender the union in the great railroad strike of 1894 and was fired. He opened up a little shop and has just paid \$4,200 for the property. He keeps everythin magina-ble in the shape of odds and every. Among them is a petrified woman in comin, pur-chased from a stranded show. He say-she is the only woman he could ever get ture is under 75 or 80 degrees. It is especially important, therefore, that an nlong with; that she minds her business. does not talk back and does not gossip. He has money to burn.

At Adrian, burglars croke into the tab-Iney attempted to break open the iron safe from the back, but were unsuccessful. They then defuced the valuable free coing on the walls, broke down the front doors and carried off a box containing the holy oils. They also stele a quantity of medals belonging to the women's society and dumped them into the closet of the school house next door. Father Keenig and Catholics generally are highly indig-

healthy conditions of the old man is more particularly true in regard to the J. N. Stearns of South Hayen says that oo violent in their action cannot be the outlook there for peaches is for a rather light crop on the whole. While ome orchards are heavily laden, others have but little fruit set. The crop all over the country is light, so that in his opinion there would be a tendency to good prices, which would be much better than last year when peaches were an enormous crop and could hardly be given away, many growers allowing them to rot on th tree. Cherries will be also a light crop In regard to pears, Mr. Stearns said he never had a better show for a good erop. Other fruits will be an average crop.

At Grand Rapids, the Hamilton-Ker At Grand Rapids, the Hamilton-Ken-wood Cycle Company filed a trust mort-gage to J. Frederick Baars to secure cred-itors to the amount of \$67,000. Charles R. Sligh, president of the company, was the fusion silver candidate for Governor last fall.

A B. Knight and wife, of Clayton vere on their way home when five bicy dists approached them from the rea frightening their horse, which jumps one side, throwing the occupants of buggy into the ditch. Both Mr. Mrs. Knight were badly bruised abou were badly bruised about the face and body.

The Kalamazoo water supply is threat ned with contamination from adjacen wells and cess pools, and the City Counordered fifty-eight houses connected with the sewer. Many of the house owners are too poor to make the connections.

A stranger entered M. J. Kowalak's meat market at Bay City and ordered six pounds of pork. After it was rolled in a paper, the man said that his family was starving and he had no money. When the onsiderate women will be pleased to hear this: fer now such species of birds as have not already been exterminated will have a chance of surviving and reroprietor made a move to take the m back, the stranger drew a revolver and threatened to use it unless the ment was given to him. The man got the meat and Kowalak is thankful that all his custom-The town of Washington, Pa., has a widows' row, where there are nine lone females within a block of only one ers do not use the same methods.

Paul W. Frederich of Grand Rapids, STATE OF MICHIGAN who was attrested on a capies, was sur-rendered by his bondsmen to the sheriff in January last, but he obtained a writ of habeus corpus on a technicality and was discharged from custody. The Su-preme Court ordered the prisoner into the custody of the sheriff again. But the nan is now dead.

Judge Person of Lansing declined to issue a writ of mandamus to compel the Lansing Street Railway Company to employ conductors upon its cars, it being at uncontradicted fact that the company not making enough money to pay the conductors. The judge holds that the discre tionary writ of mandamus will not be granted to compel an impossible thing.

The last act in the recent Welsh tragedy at Grand Rapids was performed when Judge Burlingame sentenced Joseph Welsh to Jackson for life. The prisoner maintained a stolid front during the or-deal and seemed quite unconcerned about it all and even laughed as he was led away. He charges all the blame for the shooting upon his wife and daughter, who, he says, drove him to drink and then mis-used him. He has a record, however, as worthless wretch, while the wife he killed was a hard-working woman, who toiled early and late for their children while

ed early and late for their children whushe was carousing.

S. C. Ketchum of Kalamazoo; son of the Rev. A. E. Ketchum of South Haven, was shot; and instantly killed by hishephew, Samuel Haines of Chicago, at their cottage on the lake front, near South Haven, Sunday night. A company of the country man including the above named, young men, including the above named, had been comping there several days and seem to have been annoyed by tramps prophing around the tent and cottage daying the night. While playing branks upon each other, Mr. Ketchum, unknown to his churds, went to the rear of the cottage, and being mistaken by young Haines for a train), was fatally shot. For several weeks it has been evident

that illegal fishing was going on in Man-istee County, but the officers have been unable to locate the men. Fish have been dynamited and netted and sold in quanti-ties. The other day two prominent cit-izens of Manistee were caught red-handed in the act of drawing nets under the dam upon the little Manistee river. They had their nets strung mon a wire, operating their nets strung upon a wire, operating an inch below the surface of the water, and strung so that not a fish could com down through the chute without getting caught. They had over a thousand trou in their possession when caught. Attor in their possession when caught, Attor-ney General Maynard will personally conduct the prosecution.

The Baptist ministers' home, located a Tenton, is always an object of interest to strangers. It represents Ohio, Indiana Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin. The home is surrounded by twenty-five acres of land, kept ander a high state of culti-viation by the society. The property is valued at \$45,000. It is under the direct management of Rev. A. E. Mather of Featon and is supported by about thirty-seven Baptist ministers' associations of the five States named. The aged, infirm and destitute Baptist ministers, and mis-sionaries, their wives, widows and or-phans, always find a welcome and cheer-ful home there. The building was first erected as a Baptist school in 1869, by Rev. David Latousette, who the ground and \$15,000 in money, A+ the Board of Regents' meeting at Rev. David Latousette, who contribu

At the Board of Regents' meeting at Ann Arbor, several interesting and startling incidents took place Tuesday. Mar-tin L. Dooge, who has held the position of dean of the literary department in the University of Michigan for almost a doz-en years, resigned. The reason given was that the salary accompanying the position was too small, but it is generally believed that something else underlies Dr. Dooge's action. Richard Hudson, professor of history, was appointed as Dr. Dooge's successor. Prof. J. R. McMurrich, chair of anatomy, asked the Board of Regents to dismiss Dr. W. A. Campbell, his assistant, from the university. The regents did so by abblishing Dr. Campbell's chair. McMurrich's friends say Campbell is oldfashioned and that he opposes Dr. Mc-Murrich's new methods. Dr. Campbell's advocates say McMurrich knows no anatomy, and is jealous of Campbell. A big fight is in prospect. Most of the students favor Campbell.

The State fair this year will be held in Grand Rapids. The members of the ex-ecutive committee of the State association have been conferring with the officers of the West Michigan Fair. Association, with whom they have twice combined in a fair, and it is announced that the deal has been consummated whereby the State fair will be held upon the grounds of the West Michigan society. Vice-President West Michigan society. Vice-President Butterfield announces that the troubles of the State association have all been cleared away. A \$3,000 guarantee was asked from the West Michigan society and \$2,000 of it was raised in one afternoon. There is no question about the balance. The State society will get 55 per ent of the proceeds of the co and the West Michigan people the remainder unless the Kent County fair people can be induced to join in the combine, in which case they will get a small division. Premium lists and programs will now be rushed at once and the fair will open on

An abstract of the reports of the sher-iffs of the State for the last fiscal year, made by Secretary of State Gardner, shows that there were 406 persons in jail at the beginning of the year, and that 16,423 were received, making a total of 16,880 persons who occupied the county jails of the State during the year. The number of female prisoners was 1,099 The total number of persons charged with high crimes was 2,192. The total number of insane persons imprisoned was 350. The number of persons sent to State prison was 280, to the State house of correction 312, to the Detroit house of correction 4,174, to the Industrial School for Boys 177, to the Industrial School for Girls 40. There were thirty-one escapes during the year. The total cost of maintaining the school for the research of the school for the research for the school for th taining the jails for the year and for ar resting and taking prisoners to penal in stitutions was \$187,907.71. The preced-ing year the cost was \$198,347.30. The average cost per week for board and keep ing of prisoners was \$4.74.

Stevensville, a small town near Benton Harbor, is terrorized by a gang of 200 tramps. One of the party was arrested and the others broke into the jail and released him. Soon after another man was captured and his friends attempted to re-lease him, but were held at bay by the marshal, village president and citizens with revolvers until he could be transferred to the county jail. The men steal chickens, pigs and calves and commit oth-er depredations, so that citizens are afraid to be out after dark. Numerous hold-ups and burglaries in the vicinity are credited to the tramps.

Lysette & Gregg, contractors, of Sault Ste. Marie, were awarded the contract by the board of control of the Norther

by the board or control or the Northern Michigan insane asylum at Newberry for improvements amounting to \$31,868. Byttle Creek water, which is drawn from Goguac lake, is so bad that Secretary Baker of the State Board of Health has had his attention directed to it, and is now in Battle Creek consulting with the city authorities on the matter.

Marshal Davis, the new official of Por-tiac, is making a record for himself. His raid on a Sunday gambling den a rew weeks since was seconded by an order upon all saloons to remove all billiard and pool tables within a week.

NEARS COMPLETION.

THE TARIFF BILL WILL SOON BE A LAW.

Wonderful Work with the Republicaus in a Minority in the Senate-The Importers Rushing Foreign Goods In Up to the Last Minute.

Pushing It Along

Special Washington correspondence: The progress of the tariff bill splendid. All indications point to its prompt passage, and that, too, in a form very satisfactory to the farmers The wool schedules have been put back to within 1 cent of the House rates on first and second class wool and to bet ter than the House rates on third-class wool. The other agricultural features of the bill have been so amended as to restore the very satisfactory House rates, and the sugar schedule has been so adjusted that the most fault-finding

That all this has been done in a Sen ate in which the Republicans are in an absolute minority is remarkable phe nomenal, indeed. Seldom, if ever, has a tariff bill been enacted with only one branch of Congress controlled by the party in power in the White House when this follows close upon a campaign of so much bitterness as tha of last fall it is wonderful. And ve this is being accomplished in less time after the inauguration than ever be fore happened since the very first Con gress.

Piling In Foreign Farm Products The rush of foreign goods into the country to evade the increased duties which the new tariff law is expected to impose seems likely to continue up to the very day upon which it goes into effect. The June receipts of the Treas ury have averaged over a million dol ars a day, and the indications are that the importations this month will be peavier than in any preceding month, except those of April, which were more than 100 million dollars in value. The May importations were in round num bers eighty million dollars in value, and it is probable that those of June considerably exceed those of last month. The predictions made by Chairman Dingley months ago that the importers would have nearly a very supply of certain classes of goods in the market before the new tariff act could go into effect seems likely to be realized. The importations of March, April, May and June of this year average about eight-five million dollars per month, while these of the corresponding months of last year average but little over fifty-five millions per

The effect of this enormous importation of goods upon which duties are to be collected under the new law will be felt the moment that act goes into effect by a suspension of importations of that class of articles and a consequent falling off in the customs revenue. The customs receipts in April of the present year were more than double those of the corresponding month of last year and those for May and June have nearly kept pace with those of April. It is to the articles which will pay a high rate of duty under the new law that the Importers are giving their attention now, and the consequences will be that the class of goods from which the greatest revenues are expected under the new law will have accumulated in this country in such enormous quantities that importations of revenue-produc-ing articles will almost entirely cease when the new act goes into effect, until the stocks of these goods now lying in warehouses by hundreds of millions of dollars in value shall have been ex hausted. A statement just issued by the Treas

ury Department covering the importa-tions of the month of April gives some idea of the abnormal importations nov going on and the effect they will have upon the revenues when the new law goes into effect. While there has been a disposition on the part of Democrats to assume that the tariff on agricultural productions is a humbug and does not affect importations at all, it is nevertheless a fact that 130,838 bushels of wheat were minorted in April of the resent year last year and that the quantity of bar ley imported in April, 1897, is double that of 1896. Another striking illustration in regard to farm products is found in the fact that while of cattle which now is and is likely to remain upon the free list has not in creased at all in importations, the number of dutiable cattle imported in April, 1897, was nearly five times as great as in April, 1896, being in numbers 62,849, against 13,411 in April of last year. In the item of "crude tartar," now upon the free list, but likely to be placed upon the dutlable list by the new law, the April importations more than doubled the corresponding month of last year. The quantity of chicory root imported in April, 1807, in view the prospective imposition of a duty upon it, was nearly six times as much as that imported in April, 1896. The prospect that certain grades of raw cotton are to be placed upon the dutiable list is already being felt, the April importations being nearly ten million pounds, against six million pounds of last year. The prospect that hides would be placed on the dutiable list has also had a marked effect in increasing the importations of this class of foreign products, the April importa tions of hides amounting to 18,307,406 pounds, against 9,670,702 pounds in April of last year. The importations of leather and manufactures from leather also doubled. Our Chinese and Japanese friends who seem to have been on the alert with reference to our tariff generally, evidently took the alarm early in the year, for the quantity of rice imported in April amounted to over twenty million pounds in the dutiable class, against 6,700,000 pounds in the corresponding month of last year. The prospective imposition of a duty on tea also had its effect, the num-

her of pounds imported in April being 5,372,260, against 1,851,731 in April of last year. The importation of clear wrappers in April 1897, was 1,477,068 pounds against 195,587 pounds in April, 1896. The value of woolen goods imported in April, 1897, was in round numbers nine million dollars, against a trifle over two million in April of last year, while dress goods, carpets and other articles of that class increased in like proportion. The importations

of beet sugar in April, 1897, were 325,-858,788 pounds, against 60,471,717 in April, 1896. The largest increase, how eyer, is in the importations of raw wools, third-class wools increasing from 6,242,158 pounds in April, 1896 to 19,705,578 in April, 1897; secondclass wools increasing from 1,301,363 pounds in April, 1806, to 0,813,488 pounds in April, 1897, while first-class wool increased from 4,507,433 pounds in April, 1896, to 61,559,657 in April, A. B. CARSON,

Rapid Work, The chief pledges of the Republican platform, adopted a year ago, were a protective tariff, international bimetal ism, a reform in the currency system, the annexation of Hawaii, and on improvement in the conditions in Cuba. In the sixteen weeks since the inauguration of the President elected upon that platform, the protective tariff pledge has been carried almost to perfect completion, commissioners have een sent abroad to treat for interna tional bimetallism, plans have been completed by which Congress will be asked to create a commission to devise a plan for reforming the currency, an annexation treaty with Hawalf has been signed, American prisoners in Cuba have been released, and the plans for bettering the conditions in that isl and by peaceful and successful methods are nearing completion.

Protect This Little Fellow,



That Silver "Republican" Convention At last the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver have reached the state of openly and unbiushingly announcing as their cardinal principle the creation and enforcement of a law which would permit people to pay their debts with less than one-half of what they received when those debts were The platform adopted by free silver "Republicans," so called, who recently gathered at Chicago, at the expense of the silver mine owners. proposes to clothe both metals with every attribute of full money, "with the right of every debtor to choose which coin shall be the basis of payment." While this principle of paying debts in dollars worth less than one-half those received when the debt was made has been covertly a part of the plan of the silverites, they have never had the assurance before to openly and specifical ly declare it.

Should Make Our Own. The United States are, of course, the best customer we have for our linens. Out of the 1895 export America took 126,672,400 yards; or considerably more than one-half of the total, and 41,950,-700 yards more than she took in 1894 when her proportion was still more than one-half of the whole. The bulk of the shipments goes from Belfast, as the principal center of the industry; but Barnsley, Dundee, and a few other cen-ters contribute to the total.—John S. Brown & Sons, Belfast, Ireland.

The Difference. The McKinley law produced in its first thirty-three months \$533,707,447 from customs alone, while the vaunted Wilson law in its first thirty-three months has produced only \$445,909,198 from customs, a deficit of \$87,802,249 against the Wilson law.

"Cotton-Tail Democrata," cratic protectionist associates "cottontail Democrats." but in doing so has not deterred them in their determination to stand by the principles of protection which they have expressed.

Interesting Comparison.
It will afford interesting reading to compare the recent tariff talk of Senator Vest, Senator Jones of Arkansas and other Democratic statesmen, with their remarks in 1894 when they voted against free trade schedules.

Old Glory to Fly. Old Glory is likely to fly from the dome of the Government house in Hon-olulu in the near future and there will he no Paramount Commissioner Blount to order it taken down, either. Ohio

They know It.
Foreigners seem to think that Amer ican free trade is a good things. They are pushing their goods along.

Thank Goodness. We are another week nearer to the esteration of the policy of protection

and its twin prosperity.



THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Speut.

Lesson for July 11. Golden Text.-"Believe on rhe Lord

Golden Text.—"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shait be saved, and thy-house."—Acts 16: 31.

This lesson treats of Paul and the Philippian jailer—Acts 16: 22-34. As a woman was the first convert in Europe, so an other woman was the cause of the first persecution in Europe. The vertes 16-21. relate how the disturbance arose which led to the arrest of Paul and Silas. A young woman afflicted with a peculiar form of mental and physical derangement form of mental and physical derangement which led to incoherent utterance suppos-ed by the ignorant to be prophetic, was healed by Paul. Her masters, who were then deprived of their income, angrily at tacked the medding Jews and accused them before the magistrates of attempting to prosslyte Roman citizens to the Jewish religion, which was an offense against the laws. Apparently without the formelity of a hearing, the magistrates or-dered them to be beaten with many stripes, and then cast them into prison. There was at this time intense feeling

In some parts of the empire against Jew ish proselydizers, who were making cou-verts. In Rome itself there were persons of noble birth; chiefly women, who had accepted the Jewish religion and worship ed in synagogues. The authorities while willing to allow subjects already of other faith to remain therein, would not permit the desertion of native Romans to the Jewish ranks; nor did the public look on such a proceeding with anything less than scorn and hatred. This feeling, and the frequent lack of distinction on the part of pagans between Jews and Christians, explains the wielest attack at Phalippi.

"To keep them safely": for a further hearing and punishment at some later day. "The inner prison": not an under ground dungeon, but an inner room with heavy walls, without windows or ventilation, dark and disagreeable; a place re-served for dangerous criminals, while or-dinary offenders were confined in the out-er prison, lighted by windows. That Paul and Silas could pray and

That Paul and Silas could pray and sing while in great pain from the scourging, the stocks, the close air and the dampness, showed of what stuff they were made. We are sometimes apt to attribute all the endurance of ancient Christians to semi-miraculous strength from heaven. Doubtless they had such help at times, but a good store of sound manly courage was not wanting. That which the prisoners sang was probably extracts from the Psalms.

This miracle must have aroused the most mingled feelings in Paul himself as well as in his fellow prisoners. To see the doors, behind which some had left hope forever, suddenly flung open, to feel the chains snapped and the stocks split, would astonish all beyond measure. But Paul, who quickly surmised that the Lord had done this act of deliverance, as for Peter many years before, did not lose his presence of mind. The escape of prisoners was commonly punished by the forfeit of the keeper's life.—"Supposing that the prisoners had been fied": an expres-sion not in accordance with present gram-matical usage. Better, "that the prison-ers had escaped."

Superstitious fear of the carthquak probably had as much to do with the jail er's fright as the thought of his prisoners supposed escape. The question, What must I do to be saved? certainly had not the full meaning which we commonly ac-tribute to it. The jailer was thoroughly frightened. connected his danger with some fault of his own, perhaps some neg-lect of his pagan worship rather than any sense of moral lack, and asked what he must do to escape the impending calamity not to to estate the membranes cannot be not punishment after death. Novertheless, Paul and Silas gave him an answer suited to his case. He was answered better than he knew. "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ"; when they "spake unto him the word of the Lord," we may suppose that there was a sufficiently full explanation to enlighten him and his fam-ity, whom he seen for after seeing to the refustening of the doors and the replacing of the fetters on the other prisoners. Paul probably told them the story of Jesus and his teaching about sin and the cure-for it, then explained the meaning of baptism.

When in his gratitude the jailer took Paul and Shas out into the court where there was a tank used for bathing purposes, to relieve the pain of their wounds by washing them in the cool water, he or Paul suggested that there was no need to wait for the performance of the initial rite of which they had been speaking. Accordingly he and the members of his family-all of whom were of sufficient age family—all of whom were of sufficient age to understand the instruction which Paulihad previously given them—were bablized in the reservoir or cistern close by. A homely but beautiful picture is this of a julier's breakfast party to his sorry! looking wards, now his benefactors.

The action of Paul and Silas in refusing to depart secretly in the morning, demanding a public acknowledgment of the wead-

ing a public acknowledgment of the wrong ione them as Roman citizens, was not due to petty pride or obstinacy. "In asserting to petry pride or obstinacy. "In asserting so strongly their personal rights, they may have been influenced in part by a natural sense of justice, and in part by a regard to the necessity of such a vindication of their innocence to the cause of Christ at Philippi. It was important that no stain should rest upon their reputation. It was notorious that they had been scourged and imprisoned as criminals; and if, after their departure, any one had suspected or could have insinanted that possibly they had suffered not without cause, it would have created a prejudice against the truth. It may be proper at times to abow the wicked or misguided to trample upon our individual rights and interests if they choose, but those who are set for the defense of the gospel owe their good name and their influence to Christ church, and have a right to invoke the protection of the law against any invasion of their means of public influence."

Next Lesson—"Paul at Thessalonics and Betea."—Acts 17: 1-12.

True Progress? Every step that leads to a true aim. What is a true aim? Every landmark that is mapped out in our ideal of humanity's trust. What is humanity's trust? "Have ve not known? Have ye not heard? Has t not been told you from the beginning? Have ye not understood the foundations of the earth?"-Jewish Messenger. .

In Sweet Simplicity.
Truth in sweet simplicity expresses the thoughts that bind and the words that burn conviction in human understanding, and steadily, with unfalling eye, detects and dispenses to the brave spirit that stands by what it believes. One has said that "truth, like light, travels in straight lines"—that it is divine essence.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The United States produced last year \$53,088,000 in gold and \$76,069,-236 in silver, an increase in both

Bryan is writing another book. He must think that his Popocratic followers still have a little change left. -Cleveland Leader.

Better business upon the Stock Exchange in New York, was noted last the Epworth Convention at Cheboysix months. Another pointer.

Senator Hoar, of Mass, says there are only three free traders left in the Senate. They probably regard a deficit as a national blessing.

There is a broad suspicion that several Southern senutors are laying their plans to return to the Settate as Republicans. - Washington Post.

As cotton and tobacco, corn and wheat, hogs and cattle, and stocks continue to advance in price, louder is the wail of the calamity howlers.

The premium on gold in the City of Mexico has advanced to 111. Silver at the old ratio in that region has someliow failed to lift itself to the level of gold, as promised by the Pop-

The Cripple Creek Times says: "Silver is sweeping Ohio." Better wait; our Times neighbor may want to change it to read, "Silver and the 16 to ler's are the sweepings of Ohio."-Inter-Ocean.

English objection to the annexation of Hawaii is, of course, based on the broad general principle that everything that isn't nailed down, is merely waiting for Great Britain to take it .- Detroit News.

Every Democratic Senator is a high protectionist for the products of his own State, and a tariff-for-revenue-man on-principle for the products of all the other States .- San Francisco Chronicle.

Grover Cleveland is to write the history of his two administrations, to be nublished after his death. ' As he is about as dead now as he will ever get, the process need not be delayed. Bring on the book .- San Francisco Chronicle.

Senator Vest has labelled his Demceratic protectionist associates "cotton-tail Democrats," but his doing so has not deterred, them in their determination to stand by the principles which they have expressed. Globe Democrat.

The McKinley law produced in its first 33 months, \$533,767.417 from customs alone, while the vaunted Wilson law in its first 33 months, has produced only \$445,900,198 from customs-a deficit of \$87,862,249 against the Wilson law.

The Commissioner of Pensions does not agree with the Democratic idea that the duty of examining surgeons is to invent ways and means of keep ing old soldiers from getting pensions justly due them, and so has dismissed about five hundred Democratic examining surgeons who seem to have thought that was their chief duty during the past four years.

The proposition for a half flat dollar has no further charms for Tom tee Switch, and from the reports re-Watson and his Populist followers. He has announced a new platform of expected. The pic nic at the Switch government issue of paper money was given by Mr. and Mrs. Smith to vention of his party this week and should have been on account of the color plates and scores of accurate send the free coinage proposition to lack of transportation, as most of wood-cuts. Various aspects of Queen the rear.

mills during the summer months in day morning. Those who were there made her name familiar on both sides New England, which has prevailed had a pleasant time visiting, telling of the Atlantic. The season of canduring the operations of the Wilson fish, coon and other probable stories, law, will not be followed this season, and in the interim regaling themaccording to announcements from the selves with chicken-pie, ice cream, and best methods in this process. manufacturing districts. Work is to lemonade, and other delicacles sultago steadily on all summer, in view of ble to the season. Mr. and Mrs. S. the prospect that a protective tariff are jolly entertainers and are always promisingly with "The Eye of will soon be upon the statute books. delighted if they can in any manner

York, said in a speech to a board of great that many did not leave until Ungaro," a Hungarian stitch, by trade last week, that although the the tables had been set for the third Frances Leeds, and the regular depopulation of this country is 20,000,- time and after the moon had passed partments devoted to Crocheting, .000 more, than it was eighteen years over the highest hill. Those who Knitting, Tatting, the Work Table, ago, there are fewer persons out of could have went, but did not, missed work now than then. The Troy a good time, and we do not pity Children's Page, and notices about "Times" says the assertion is true in them, but to those who wanted to go New Books are among other features that city, as anyone can see who but could not, have our sincere sym of this capital number. The Delin-looks at the streets with "their well-thy, and when the next celebration cator is issued by the Butterick Pub-filled street cars, their fast succeed of the 4th of July by Maryin Corns." Islaing Co., 17 West 13th Str., New filled street cars, their fast succeed of the 4th of July by Marvin Corps York, at the remarkably low rate of ing bycicles, and their nicely dressed takes place, we trust that the facili- \$1.00 for a years subscription, or 15 and plump-faced pedestrians." ties for transportation will be better. | cents per copy.

Additional Local Matter.

Mrs. J. E. McKnight is visiting with friends in Alpena, this week.

John Malco and John Howse, of Maple Forest, were in town, yesterday, solling some porkers. A limb fell on Andrew Smith, son

f Dell Smith, yesterday forenoou, dislocating, if not breaking his ancle

Guy Butler had the misfortune t take a header from his wheel, last week, and in falling fractured one of the bones in his arm.

The smiling countenance of Dr Roffee, of Clyde, N. Y., came in or the Express yesterday. We are glad to see him.

Ten of our young people attended went to Mackinac Island. Monday. reporting a very enjoyable time.

cultural College, honored us by his expectations of the majority of the presence from Saturday until Mon- people. day, and is ever a most welcome vuest.

inaw ran into the river, yesterday noon, not being in control of the motorman, so he was unable to stop brought on by my experience in the on approaching the draw. Five persons were killed, and seven others badly injured. It was a fearful troubles. Yours truly
JEFFERSON WILHELM. by Dr. Roffee, who also reported the Malburn Salt Block, past this side of Saginaw, burning as they came by It is a large fire.

A man named Laskey, who was liv ing with his family on the farm of Sheriff Chalker, in Maple Forest, brought his family to town last Sun day week, took possession of the resi dence of J. J. Collins, during the absence of the family, and went off and left them. His wife was very sick and died on Friday morning and was buried by the authorities. She left two children who were taken to West Branch, by their grand mother.

R. Hanson has faith in the futur agricultural developement of this section of the State, as shown by his an excellent cough cure. I have sold extension of his farming operations, over a gross within a short time, and plains lands are desirable, but that there are large areas of excellent farming land, which can be had at a moderate price, and which, with proper handling, will develope into remunerative farms. He is just opening another tract in Otsego county.

Maple Forest Correspondence.

Good corn weather.

The Pic-Nic at Forbush's corne was largely attended. School closed in Districts No. 1, and 5, That's bad, isn't it Ed? Whoa, Charlie!

It is reported that P. C. has taker un the homestead recently vacated by R. E., at Judge P. O.

Archie Patton lately returned from Indian River, where he has been employed peeling bark. He reporte

It is reported that A. Howse wil bring back the finest team from Flint, for which place he started last Friday evening.

Miss Pauline Schreiber returned to her home in Grove township, after closing a successful term of school in District No. 3.

James K. Bates is enjoying a visit from his mother and daughter.

Wm. H. Cash will retire from the race track with Nellie, as "Lanky Dan" lowered the record 45 seconds.

The Fourth of July was fairly well

the toridity of the weather. On without the medicine if it cost fifty.

Sunday a pic nic was beld at Portage dollars a bottle.

Lake which was numerously attends.

WM. H. FARRIS, the toridity of the weather. On Lake which was numerously attended. On Monday pic nics were he'd at Portage Lake, in Maple Forest, in Blaine township and at the Manisceived the attendance was larger than which shall give a per capita of fifty the members of Marvin Corps and the teams were engaged in bringing Victoria's Diamond Jubilee are enterback the fishing parties who went tainingly considered by Mrs. Alec The custom of closing the cotton down the river on Saturday and Sun- Tweedle, whose books of travels have minister to the pleasure of their happenings in Thibet. The needle friends! There were over forty vis-Lieut Governor Woodruff, of New itors and their enjoyment was so paper on the famous old "Punto

t the Memorial Day exercises in Danville, Ky, says Union white peo-

ple are still afraid to speak their minds in Kentucky, and very few venture to wear the Grand Army button, though Confederate medals are ery common.

The Republicans in the Senate are so auxious for the prompt passage of the tariff bill that they are omitting all discussion, and even allowing at tacks of the Democrats upon the bill and upon party records to pass unanswered, in order to make as brief as possible the time occupied in the consideration of the bill.

The other day a test vote was had in the Senate on the tariff bill. It was on an amendment offered by Senator Vest, and it revealed a suffiweek than at any time for the past gan, last Saturday and Sunday, and ciently safe majority to give the hope that the bill will get through the Senate, without any serious obstacle. Prof. R. C. Kedzie, of the Agri- and in a shape that will meet the

From an Old Soldier.

KNOX, Ind., Jan. 14., 1897. Gents:- I have every confidence in war. Your medicine has done me more good than a hundred dectors, and I am just about well of stomach good than a hundred dectors

For sale at Fournier's Drug Store

The National Republican League has taken an eminently proper step by declaring that only delegates who indorse the party platform may par ticipate in the League Convention at Detroit in July. The man who differs from the party platform on the money question is not a Republican He belongs in the Popocratic fold and has neither part nor lot in a gathering of representattive Republicans.

More Than All Others.

ROME CITY, Ind. Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasure in recommending your White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public as He does not claim that the lighter I always warrant a cure, and have never had a bottle returned. I sell more of your White Wine of Tar Syrup than of all other cough remedies keep in stock. I sold one dozen bottles to one of my customers. Respectfully Yours

J. P. CHAPMAN.

If You Wear the Button. You want the Michigan Central sou-

valer, just issued for the Buffalo encampment. Between covers of army blue are fine portraits of all the We aim to keep the bost the marcommanders in chief from Stevenson ket affords and to sell it at the to Clarkson, and full information about Buffalo and the encampment. Nothing like it ever published. It is not for general distribution, but will be sent to comrades, giving number and names of po-t. Bear in mind that the Michigan Central is "The Niagara Falls Route" to Buffalo from Chicago, Michigan points and the West, and the only line running directly by and in full view of the falls, stopping its trains at Fulls View Station. O. W. Ruggles, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

\$50 for One Bottle of Medicine. This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and with its permanency, there will be was so far gone that several phys icians decided that her case mus ter-minate in consumption. I was in-duced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief. and two bottles comobserved by our citizens considering and healthy, but I would not be

Chm. Bd. Tp. of Wilton, Monroe Co. Wis.

For sale by L. Fournier. bring news of an improving tenden The July number of the Delineator cy. There is an increasing employ is called the summer number, and its ment of wage earners, and business resume of the latest styles of hot gains are indicated by the records of weather attire, with especial refer- bank clearings and railroad earnings. ence to the need of sojourners at Strikes for increase of pay by organdollars to everybody, and he expects Marvin Post and their friends, and seaside and inland resorts, is ren- fixed labor is another evidence of the to put this in the platform at the conc the attendance was not as large as it dered graphically complete by glowing revival of business. ning and preserving is taken note of by an article describing the latest In fiction the Adventures of Clive Raynor, by Martin Orde, begins Buddha," a short story of strange work pages include an illustrated etc. Mr. Vick's Flower Garden, the

MORE NEW GOODS!

We have just received a large stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Childrens' SHORS.

and have marked them down to the Lowest Figures.

To make room for this stock, we will sell Pingree & Smith Shoes 1-2 off or 50 cents on THE DOLLAR

In DRY GOODS, you can have anything you want regardless of cost as we are going out of the Dry Goods business entirely

If you need anything in CLOTHING, of which we keep only of the best, and will sell them for less money than you pay for SHODDY GOODS. or CHEAP made Clothing elsewhere.

Do you want a HAT manufactured by Union Labor, you will find them at OUR STORE

Every article bought of us. guaranteed, or money refunded. Yours for good Goods and Low Prices.

JOSEPHS' Cheap Cash Store, GRAYLING. MICHIGAN

NEW MARKET!

and SMOKED MEATS,

to be found in any

keep the best of

FRESH, SALT

FISH. POULTRY, &c.,

Also all kinds of Vegetables.

lowest rates. Highest market

price paid for Beef, Veal and

TRUEMAN & FLOWERS,

In general business all reports

Mutton. Give us a call.

Grayling, -



\$

PALACE STEAMER. OF ALPENA.

We have opened a Market in the LOW RATES-QUICK TIME-For room formerly occupied by the DETROIT, PORT HURON, SAND City Drug Store, where we will BEACH, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHE BOYGAN, and all points east and south.

Leave St. Ignace Wednesday, at 8.30 a. m., Saturday at 1.30 p. m. Between Detroit and Cleveland daily at 11.00 p. m.

Send for our illustrated pumphlet and rates to all points. Address your Agent or

A. A. SCHANTZ. G.P. & T. Agent, Detroit, Mich.

Detroit and Cleveland.

Mortgage Sn. c.

Default having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Hyacint Charcon and Esther Charron, his wife, both of Grayling, Michizan, to the standard Savings and Loan Association of Default, Mehigan, dated the 3th day of July, 1891, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deceds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Libert of August 1891, and such mortgage that the day of August 1891, and such mortgage that the day of August 1891, and such mortgage that the day of August 1891, and such mortgage that the contract of the day Mortgage Sa'e. - Michigan. Democratic support for the protect ive tariff is one of the causes of theimproved conditions through the country. Business men who are constantly studying the-e conditions are of the opinion that the tariff bill now being framed will remain on the statute books for a long time because of the growth of the protective sentiment among democrats, and that

with its permanency, there will be permanent business prosperity.

"A Howling Success."

"Where ever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many dauguists can not say enough in praise of its inerits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes, at I. Fournier's Drug Store.

BARBOUR & REXFORD.
Attorneys for Mortgagee. jun3-

FRANKLIN Cor. Bates and Larned Streets, DETROIT, HOUSE MICH.
Rates, \$1.50 to
\$2.00 per Day.
sly one block from Woodward and
ferson Aves. Elevator Nervice, Steam.
Electric Lights, Tile Floors, Etc.

H. H. JAMES & SON, Prop'rs.

******************************** \$1.00 -THE-WEEKLY INTER OCEAN. The Greatest Republican Paper of the West.

TT is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly pub lished today and can always be relied upon for fair and he ports of all political affairs.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature. It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines.

Its Youth's Department is the

finest of its kind..... It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter therm gives twelve pages of reading mutter each week and being published in theago is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Allegham Mountains than any other paper.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

The Daily and Sunday Edi-tions of The Inter Ocean are Price of Sunday by mail.... Daily and Sunday by mail... the best of their kind } Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.

ARE NOW IN!

QUICK MEAL. Blue FLAME, OIL STOVES.

And Refrigerators!

WE CAN do You SOME GOOD!

Call and See Us! Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

For Cash Only.

During This Sale.

A SHI MARKARA BARARA BARARA

A BIG CUT IN PRICES!

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Therefore we will offer for the next 30 days, endless values in #DRY GOODS. CLOTHING. SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS.

All our Silver Sateen Laces at reduced prices.

All our Men's Boy's and Children's Clothing at reduced prices.

R. MEYER, Price Wrecker. MICHIGAN.

JUST RECEIVED.

I have just received the following Magazines for the month of May. The Ladies Home Journal: Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly; The Nickel Magazine, The Strard; St. Nicholas; McClure's Magazine.

NEW BOOKS.

Marguerite's Heritage, by Mrs. Georgie Sheldon, Only The Governess, by Rosa N. Carey, Queen Bess, by Mrs. Georgie Sheldon,

Price 25 Cents 25 10 10

& P. M. R.

IN EFEFCT NOV. 15. 1896.

TIME OF TRAINS AT BAY CITY.

Wehman's Song Book, No. 54, For Sale by J. W. SORENSON, Grayling, Mich.

<u>Michigan Central</u>

(NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

Mackinaw Express, Dally except Sunday; arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7: 5 A. M. 00 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7 30

Mackinaw Accommodation. GOING SOUTH.

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:28 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. 35 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives, BayCity5;50 A.M., Detroit, 11:10 A.M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives a Bay City 7:30 P. M. Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. M. Ar. 2:05 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

1. W. CANFIRLD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT GRAYLING, MICH., June 21th, 1897. June 21th, 1807.

NOTICE is hereby given that the f-flowing Notation and settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich. on July 30th. 1897, viz. Conrad Howes, Homestend Application No. 9504, for the S Eig of S Eig. Sec. 2, Tp. 28 N R i W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continions residence upon audeutifivation of said land, viz. John J., Caventry, Michael W. Frainor, John Howses, all of Frederic, Michael W. Frainor, Smith, of Lewiston, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER REGISTER.

C.A.SNOW&CO.

To Port Huron—7:00 a. m.: 5:00, 8:05 p. m. Arrive from Port Huron—12:30 p. m. 8:00 p. m. To Grand Rap ds—7: 0 a. m.: 3:00 p. m. From Grand Rapids—12:31, 16:12 p. m. To Detroit—7:00, 11:20 a. m.; **12:11, **10, 15 p. m. From Detroit—7:122 a. m.; *12:30, 5:07, *10:11

Sub p. m. Chicago Express arrives—*7(32 a. m. *10;1 g To Reed City and Ludington-7:00 a.m.: 3,60 From Reed City and Ludington-12,30; 6,30, , m. Millwankee and Chicago, departs—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica-

Fundaments of the control of the con

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.



The Avalanche. J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1897.

LOCAL TTEMS.

Read J. Rosenthal's warm weather advertisement, in another column. Oholes Beef and Pork Steaks at

Sobanski & Co's, market.

A. H. Annia, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Friday.

Ladies' Underwear at a bargain, at the store of S. H. & Co.

J. Burton and wife, of Center Plains, were in town, last Friday.

Miss Iva Francis went to Laingsburg last week, for a visit with rel atives in that section.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for fishing tackle of all descriptions.

Frank Bell came down from Ne gaunce last Saturday, to celebrate the Fourth with his wife and boy.

Buy your Evaporated and Carned Fruits, at Bates & Co's. Sheriff Chalker went to his farm.

Fresh Vegetables every other day,

at the Central Market. Advertised Letters-Henry Flan-

nigan, Wm. Kelly, C. H. Pillsbury Miss Aone Hamilton. Low prices rule at the Central

Market, Comer's old stand. D. Trotter is reported to be ahead on the largest trout ever taken from

the Au Sable river. A beautiful Chamber Set free at S. H. & Co's.

The huckleberry crop promises to be a large one, this year. -Roscom-

Detroit White Lead Works strictly pure Paints, sold and warranted by Albert Kraus.

Three inches of Snow, Saturday, in Colorado, while we were sweltering

The best place in Grayling to but Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Judge of Probate J. J. Coventry, o Maple Forest township, was in town

If you want a high grade Bicycle, go to Albert Kraus, and get a Wa-

H. Christianson, of Beaver Creek, was in town Monday, and took out a cultivator for John Hanna.

Our tavorite Combination Coffee for 25c is a winner. Try it. For sale at S. S. Claggetts'.

Mrs. M. L. Staley and Miss Maude went to Bay View, for the summer last Saturday.

July 9th we will stop giving tickets on Chamber Sets. S. H. & Co.

Herbert L. Cope came home from Albion, last week, to spend his vaca

Batas & Co. are offering the choice est Teas and the best Coffees in

F. Deckrow has moved up to his farm in Maple Forest township for for seeding approaches.

at the lowest prices. I. M. Silsby has a gang of carpen-

ters at work, enclosing and finishing his new barn. -Ros. News.

When you want the best flour on

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 10th., at the usual bour.

If you want nice Cabbage plants,

call on William Woodburn, who has them for sale. Regular meeting of Crawford Tent will have noother. Claggett sells it No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday eve-

ning, July 10th. After July 9th we will not

issue any more tickets on Chamber Sets. S. H. & Co. Cut worms and potato bugs are

trying the patience of the farming community. You can buy an Oliver, a Wiard, a Greenville or a Bay City Plow of Al

bert Kraus. Hot! Hot!! Hotter!!! Friday 95°,

Saturday, 97; Sunday, 100, as regist ered by the government thermometer under cover.

Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mrs. C. O. McCullough feturned from Otsego county, last week, where she had been visiting with her par-

"Doe" Valentine trapped a fine bear in Whitefield township, Mont morency county, Monday week. This makes 133 bears that he has trapped or killed since his advent into that

Rev. R. L. Cope was quit sick for several days last week, and was not eric, Mich., by Rev. J. J. Willets, able to fill his assignment for service at Cheboygan, Sunday.

Take Wright's Compound Celery Nervine for the blood. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Regular communication of Gray-

ling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on

this Thursday evening, the 8th., at are cutting earlier than they exthe usual hour. A drunken son in the street, and sorrawing mother trying to get him

nome, was one of the sorrowful sights here. Sunday.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 10th., at the usual hour.

Regular meeting of Grayling Chap the usual hour.

For a short time you can get a beautiful Chamber Set, free of charge, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Ladles' Aid Society of the M. Church, will serve Tee Cream and Friday, to bring his hired man to his Cake on the lawn at the Court House, to morrow [Friday] evening.

> Roy Craig, of the Lewiston Journal, called on us, last Friday, while on his way to Cheboygan, to spend the Fourth. He reports business in Lewiston as beeming.

R. Hanson's sons were down the river, last week, and sent up so many trout and Gravling, that he passed them around, and we were among the lucky ones. They were

Wright's Compound Celery Mervine is the best Spring tonic. For sale at Fournier's Drug

The pic-nic at Forbush's corners, was a success. The good dinner, songs and recitations were enjoyed by all. Thanks to Committee.

Claggetts' Sock Factory is running night and day, and his line of hoslery is beyond competition. See those Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & famous Leather Stockings before

The dance at the new Opera Hous last Saturday evening, was not well attended on account of the heat, and therefore was not a success financially, to its managers.

Wright's Compound Celery Nervine has no equal as a blood and nerve medicine. For sale at Oratory in Detroit. She is well qual-Form er's Drug Store.

Rev. Alexander Dansky, of Pinconning, will hold servicess in the Presbyterian church, next Sunday, both morning and evening. Sacramental services in the morning.

If you will call at Claggetts' he will give you an introduction to "Lily the most necessary article to have White." She is the fairest among the fair. You can adopt her, if you a buttle of Foley's Diarrhog and Colic wish, as the flour of your family. You will be pleased with the result.

Every farmer should get Prof. Redzie's wheat bulletin. He has given special attention to securing new varieties, and proving them for the benefit of the state. We shall notice them more fully us the time

Come and see our Refrigerators Albert Kraus has the finest line of and Oil Stoves. They are just weather. S. H. & Co.

Word was received on Saturday, that Mr. Mitchell, an old resident of Grayling, had died at the home of his son, Walker Mitchell, at Wheelthe market, ask for "Lily White," at ing, West Va. No particulars have been received as to cause of death.

> Flower time is here. flowers are in great demand, especially the household favorite "Lily tion, or money refunded. White." It is a very white pure cents per box. For sale by L. Fourflour, as its name implies. Adopt it nier, drug gist. as the flour of the family, and you

> Mrs. Palmer has a bunch of roses no the south side of the house, whichhas fully a thousand blossoms and buds. Those along the side of Pen- giving some of the report of the businsular Avenue would be much finer, of our people seem to think they are Ist, and asserts that it is probable, common property, and steal them by that this office, and the one at Graythe hundreds, and brake the bushes in a shameful manner.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair,



40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

MARRIED-On July 6th., at Fred-Mr. John F. Tolman, of Frederic, proprietor of the American House, and Miss Nettie Howse, daughter of Mr. John Howse, of Maple Forest.

It is reported that grasshoppers are destroying the clover in some parts of the county, so that farmers

Don't Stop Him!

He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Fournier's Drug Store, after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoe and Colic Cure. 25c and 50c.

SELL

THE

Hosiery.

GRAYLING,

Not Leather, but wear like Leather.

See our line before you purchase your Summer

Our Line of Shirt Waists Can't be Beat.

LACE CURTAINS 98 CENTS A PAIR.

HEADOUARTERS for FOOTWEAR of EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

Men's Wool Pants that Never Wear Out, and

Warranted not to Rip.

S.S.CLAGGETT.

SPRING IS HERE.

SO IS THE TIME TO TAKE

WRIGHT'S COMPOUND CELERY NERVINE

The Great Blood and Nerve Tonic.

The Best Preventative and Cure Known For All

Disorders Arising From Impure Blood.

FOR SALE BY

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

THE DRUGGIST.

Great Bargains in GROCERIES, at the Store of

The best Stockings in the world for Boys.

Chas. Silsby has planted a large acreage of artichokes, and will start a hog ranch. He figures that there ter, No. 83, O. E. S., will be held is more money in hogs than any other next Monday evening, the 12th, at product of the farm. He has also set out several acres of sauerkraut plants. -Ros. News.

Wonderful! Marvelous!

are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Foley's Kid-ney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble.

Mrs. Bert Thayer, daughter of J. Mackin, better known as Lizzie Mackin, arrived in the village, last Saturday afternoon, to visit with her parents and other friends in and around West Branch .- West Branch

Quick Relief for Asthma. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaran teed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicines that have failed to

give relief. Give it a trial. L. Four

The AVALANCHE desires to remain, is in the past, entirely above the shadow of suspicion, and therefore will not give the length or weight of the trout that Arthur Brink left for us Tuesday, but will say it was the largest we ever saw, and that is not a fish story.

Attention, Old Soldiers! The manufacturers have lustructed size of Foley's Colic Cure free to the plies for same. It it is the great temedy for chronic diarrhoe, cramp colic and all bowel complaints.

Miss Lulu G. Smith has accepted a position for the ensuing year as teacher in the Hartman School of ified for the position, and we hope the success she so richly merits wil be hers to enjoy. The glorious 4th she expects to spend in Gaylord, visiting friends, and relatives. -Otsego Co. Herald.

When You take Your Vacation Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all derangements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. L. Four

The K. P. lodge conferred the im pressive 2d degree on a promising candidate, Wednesday night, in a happy manner. A week from next Wednesday night, July 14th, the Grayling K. P. brethern are to come up on a fraternal visit, and bring a candidate for the amplified 3d, who will be graciously dealt with.-Otsego Co. Herald.

Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter.Chapped lands, Chilblaius, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is gans. guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-

U. S. Land Office.

The Detroit JOURNAL, of July 6th publishes a Special from Negaunee iness at the Land Office at Marquette ling, will be consolidated, on account in absurd proposition, as the lower Peninsula will be many years in closing up its work, and the removal of the office would entail great loss on the struggling and prospective settler. There is now in the lower Pen insula about 200,000 acres of land subject to homestead entry, largely n Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Benzie, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Gladwin, Iosco, Kalkaska, Lake, Manistee, Missaukee, Montmorency, Oscoda, and Roscommon counties, and there is more than half that amount now entered under the homestead law, on which final proof has not consolidated, if ever, it will not be Ammenia, Alum e any other adulterant at Marquette, but probably at Lansing to close up the business.

N

The Chebovgan TRIBUNE has mass- | The Golden Secret of Long Life. d the 22d milestone in its existence, although it looks younger with every and the bowelsopen. publication. It is one of the best pa- King for the Nerves is a veretable pers published in the State and in preparation and acts as a natural mechanical execution is far ahead of ever discovered Tor-the Cure of Dys any that comes to our table. It is pepsia, Liver Complaint, and all certainly a credit, if not a source of Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and prosperity to its proprietor, and we get a trial package free. Large sizes age, prosperity and usefulness.

Did You Ever

cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are nervous sleepless, exitable, melancholy, or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the Strength are guaranteed by its use. er from making a living?
Fifty cents and \$1.00, at L. Fournier's THE SHOE ON THE OTHE

The Board of Pension Examiners The Board of Pension Examiners Old Catalogue where you buy your for Otsego and surrounding counties paint," would that please you? No; is composed of the following physiwere it not for the fact, that so many as shown by the annual report, July claus: N. L. Parmater, Dean Geoffrey and D. A. Hatt, all of Gaylord. The Board is a good one but it would have been more satisfactory to those of the falling off of business. This is most interested if other counties had been represented on it, as heretofore. Dr. J. P. Fox should have been retained on the Board, as his pulitics were no detriment to any veteran that ever appeared before him:

> There is Nothing So Good. There is nothing just as good as

Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-sumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer o sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, ative qualities as Otto's Cure. Thoubut in order to make more profit he sands of bottles of this great German but in order to make more profit he sands of bottles of this gre will relaim something else to be just remedy are distributed as good. You want Dr. King's New CHARGE by druggists in this country law, on which final proof has not been made. It will be many years before there will be a change in the land offices of Michigan, and when consolidated, if ever, it will not be

Keep the head cool, the feet warn

MICHIGAN.

FAMOUS

LEATHER

STOCKINGS

MICHIGAN.

Home Buying.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for This medicine, has been found to be the only man you can go to when you cans for illustrated pamphlet. Adcash away for distribution when this troit, Mich. is the only logical point to spend giving strenght and tone to the or- your surplus earnings? 1:on't you If you have Loss of Appetite, know every dollar you send away hurts your town, pulls it down, denurts your town, pulls it down, de-stroys it. destroys your farm, hurts Laced Wyandottes, \$1.00 per 13: your community in so far as it cripmedicine you need. Health and ples business and prevents your deal-Strength are guaranteed by its use. er from making a living. THE SHOE ON THE OTHER FOOT.

Suppose your dealers here would you come to town with a for eggs, a little butter, "send them to do you not think it is better to live at nome, do business at home, treat your home dealer fair, and be in re turn fairly treated by him? In short do you not think more good will come, and more profitable exchanges can be made by home transactions "Well, I guess you are right." But how long will this last even one farmer, who has several times been fooled?

The merchant who furnished u with the above copy should not send outside for his printing, even if done a little cheaper, if he believes in patronizing home institutions.

Good News.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its cut covery because you know it to be to those afflicted with Consumption Dr. Ring's New Disagrery. Trial science for sale only by L. Four-bottle free at L. Fourniër's Drug nier. Samples free Large jobbles 50 cents and 25 cents.

Hosiery, HOSIERY! KANTYOUKEEP KOOL?

If not, Come and see our Warm Weather Goods. May be you want a

→→※ CRASH SUIT. ※长

or a pair of Crash Pants. or a nice Negligee Shirt. or a Suit of Light Underwear. or a Nice Straw Hat. or a Leather Belt. or a Light Serge Coat and Vest. or a Nobby Cravat. or a Light Pair of Shoes. or a Nice Pair of Hose.

or a Pair of Slippers. Then Call and See our Line.

JOE ROSENTHAL.

One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Hat. CAP AND SHOE HOUSE.

or a Pair of Golf Hose.

GRAYLING. MICHIGAN.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

CENTRAL

CHAS. SOBANSKI & Co., PROP'S.

We have just opened a shop at Comers' old Fresh, Smoked and Salted Meats. Fish, Game and Oysters,

Vegetables and Fruits in Season. We quote the following cash prices: Beef Stew,..... 5 to 7c Beef Steaks.... 8 to 10 Beef Stew. ... 16 7c Beef Steak. ... 8 to 10c Beef Roasts. ... 8 to 10c Fork Steak. ... 8 to 10c Bologna Sausage, ... 8c Frankfort Sausage, 10c Pork Sausage, ... 10c Shoulders, ... 8c Fic-Nic Hams. ... 12c Shoulders, ... 8c Rettle Rendered Lard. 7c.

Highest cash price paid for hides and beef

Having had many years experience in thi

CHAS, SOBANSKI & CO.

For Sale. The Commercial House, of Gray ling, is for sale. For terms, etc., address or call on John Staley, at the Exchange Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Keep Cool by Taking a Lake Trip Visit picturesque Mackinac, the Why do you distrust your home island of cool breezes. Travel via

Eggs For Sale.

Single Comb Barred Plymouth Rock Single Comb Black Minorea These eggs are from pure bred fowls ought of Jas A. Tucker, of Concore Mich., one of the best pure poultry breeders in the state, having wor over 200 regular and special prizes at the largest shows in Michigan this rear. GEO. COMER.

Grayling, Mich



CINCINNATI & SOLID TRAINS
THE SOUTH.

SOLID TRAINS
theen Debott
a Cincinnati

G Enwants, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

VV SOD

Best Writing Machine.



The Highest Grade Standard of Excellence, Controlled by no Trust, or Combine.

SPECIAL FEATURES: Interchangeable Steel Type Wheel. Light swinging Carriage. Steel Crossing Plate. Writing in Sight. Standard Key Board, 90 Characters. The most speedy; easy to operate. Simple in Construction. Especially guaranteed by us in writ-

ting for five years, from date of Address for particulars

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

GREAT BARGAINS!!

--AT THE-WEST BRANCH GREEN HOUSE.

Now Ready for Immediate Effect

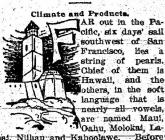
Geraniums at 5 to 25 cents cach. Fuchsias at same price. Ivy Gerani-ums at 10 to 25 cents each. Hardy plants at the foll wing prices: Hylrangia Grandillora, 15 c. 2 year old 50 cents; Clematis Paniculata, grows 20 feet in a season, very hardy, 10 cts each. Any other plants at catalogue

Will have ready from May 15th to lune 15th, all kinds of Vegetable Plants at 10 to 15 cents per doz. or 25 cents per box. Also bedding plants for flowers or foliage, at the following prices per dozen: Geraniums, 25 to 50 cents; Pansies, 10 to 23; Fever Ferns, 10: Colens, 25; Verbenas, 25: Golden Feather, 15.

Seed or points sent by matt; write us what you want. LOTTIC WILLOBEE, Florist.

West Branch,

Michigan.



nal, Nilhau and Kahoolawe. Before the Senate of the United States is a treaty which provides for the annexa-tion of these islands to this country. It is a project that has been bitterly dought by some Americans and as ar-dently advocated by many more. Washington dispatches predict a long con-test in Congress and probable annexation next winter.

Physically considered, these islands would be of great value to any country. The climate is a dream. They pos great scenic beauty and the soil is of unexampled fertility. They are tremen dous producers of sugar and rice; and have no inconsiderable trade in hides



EX-QUEEN LIL

and banapas. Being of volcanic origin, they are mountainous, and on the uplands a superior kind of coffee is grown. Every man who has tackled Hawaiian

It is dearer now, as its price has in-creased with the increase of demand,

The area of the islands is 6,640 square

miles and according to the last census.

they contain a population of 89,990, divided as follows: 34,436 natives, 15,301

Chinese, 12,360 Japanese and 8,602 Por-

present the foreign admixture is much

that the native population is less. It

has been dwindling for many years.

When Captain Cook discovered the isi-

ands he found a people numbering ap-

proximately 200,000. Civilization and

civilization's diseases have proved too much for them. They have not been

slain in warfare, nor crowded unhealth-

ily together, as is the case with the

American Indian. They have simply

died out. They have no aggressive ness and to providence. Like all na

tives of southern latitudes, they are in

Nature provides them a

require more food and soon die

sistence with little effort on their part.

It has been discovered that as laborers

they do not class with the Portuge

for Japanese, or even with the Chinese

The annexation of the Hawallan Isl-

ands has been made possible by a chain of events all crowded into a century.

The man who conquered them and unit

ed them into one kingdom was named

Japanese.

under toil.

The remainder is composed

There is no doubt, either,

in pursuance of the natural law.

bles," as the Legislature was called, country, and the queen and her agents has in changing game laws. Many of have been as energetic in endeavors to the changes were mildly objectionable, prevent it. During the Cleveland adbut the two which precipitated the revolution were a provision for the establishment of a lottery and an abrogation her of the queer section of the Hawaiian term of the queer section of the Hawaiian termed the President, and it is stated constitution which permitted the exertion that she still believes in her final tricise of the right of suffrage by aliens. Seeing that their voting power would be taken away, the Americans on the therefore void. island deposed Lilluokalant, who made The reason be can flag over the public buildings. They officers are all Americans to begin with,

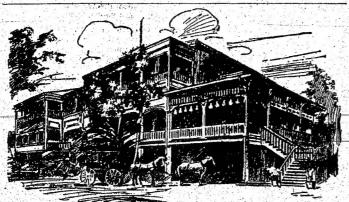
HOLDER FROM STORE STORE

The reason behind the action of the no resistance, and holsted the Ameri- Dole government is not far to seek. Its

umph, holding that the letter of renun-ciation was obtained by duress and is

ministration she never relinquished hope of her restoration at the hands of

"great and good friend." as she



ROYAL HAWAHAN HOTEL.

were led by Sanford B. Dole, who was fendly attached to the mother country, made the first President of the repuband they feel their exposed position. It. He now holds the reins. It has There is no cable to Hawaii, though a been charged that the American minis-ter, who was named Stevens, and to a man named Spalding, and it would American naval officers who were be entirely possible for any stronger there with a ship, participated morally, power which wanted a coaling station if not physically, in this rape of a kingto swoop down upon the islands and dom. Representative Blount, of Geor seize them. It would be some days be gla, who was sent to the islands as one-man commission of investigation by President Cleevland, so reported in ffect. It was Blount who hanled down the American flag, an act which filled some thousands of newspaper column with comment for and against.

Present Government. On the 4th of July, 1894, was formed the government, which is called a republic, but is really an oligarchy. Its constitution is in some degree modeled upon that of the United States. ford B. Dole was made President. His Cabinet was composed of Francis March Hatch, Minister of Foreign Affairs; James A. King, Minister of the Interior; S. M. Damon, Minister of ground has grown rich, for the produc- Finance; and William Owen Smith



fore intelligence of the coup d'eint could each America. Moreover, the natives, dying out are still largely f the majority, and are a constant men-ace. One deplorable effect of the monarchy's shattering is found in the fact that the Kanakas and missionaries are no longer on good terms. The natives have developed a sullen disposition and want nothing to do with the white

Lately Japan has been charged with contains the "most favored nation' clause. It is computed that the Japan my of the Dole government number

tion is great and labor has been cheap. Attorney General. Dole's term expires ands makes attendance compulsory being labor has been cheap. Attorney General. Dole's term expires ands makes attendance compulsory being labor has been cheap. Attorney General. Dole's term expires ands makes attendance compulsory being labor has been cheap. Attorney General. Dole's term expires ands makes attendance compulsory being labor has been cheap. Attorney General. Dole's term expires ands makes attendance compulsory being labor has been cheap. Attorney General. Dole's term expires and makes attendance compulsory being labor has been cheap. In 1900, He was elected under the new tween the ages of 6 and 15 years, and is constitution by the legislative power, well managed. The school population The public school system of the islwhich is composed of a senate and numbers about 15,000. There are 405 house of representatives. There is also teachers, and the system costs \$29.50 a a "state council," composed of fifteen head. In addition there are numerous men, five of whom are elected by the male and female boarding schools as senate, five by the house and five by well as Protestant and Roman Catholic citizens, Dole's salary is \$12,000 a year, establishments. In the public schools These men governed the Hawatian religious instruction is sternly prohibit.

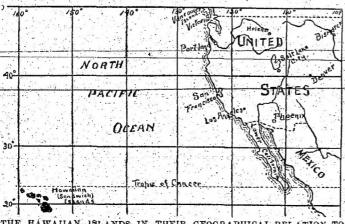
> duced to writing, and a grammar and lexicon have been prepared, but it is rapidly disappearing. In the schools English is taught exclusively and in a the Queen to her throne. The conflict English is taught exclusively and in a was short, but bloody. Twelve of the few years the tongue of the Kanakas insurrectionists were killed and 500 will be only a memory. It taken prisoners in the initial engage of course, but very beautiful when spoken. The people run too much to poetry and very little to hard facts. Queen's forces. Martial law was de- They are great swimmers and fisher



attempts to obtain control of the isl ands. Though this has been denied President Dole has ondeavored as far as possible to restrict Japanese immi-gration. He is not able to prohibit it absolutely, owing to the treaty which ese now number nearly a third of the population and they are insisting upon the suffrage. Hawaiian planters in sympathy with the government are making contracts for labor with the Portuguese, but the inflowing tide from the Orient does not seem to have de-creased appreciably. The standing ar-

of Americans, Englishmen, Germans Islands from the time of the revolued. There is much tourist travel, which and a sprinkling of other continental tion, and they have continued to gove is increasing each year.

The Hawalian language has been re-



THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS IN THEIR GEOGRAPHICAL RELATION TO THE UNITED STATES.

clared and trials were begun. Queen men, and possess a romantic tempera-Liliuokalani was sentenced to five ment, which leads them to love quaryears' imprisonment, but was given er freedom before the expiration of her term. In a letter written on Jan. 24 she besought mercy for the other offenders, some of whom had been condemned to death, and formally renounced all claim to the throne. Two hundred and thirty-four men were exiled, but there were no executions. Two of these exiles were British subjects and their deportation raised a question of international comity which was productive of much discussion. So far as known it may be going on yet, but the

PRESIDENT SANFORD B. DOLE.

in 1890, and there is no doubt that at active advocates of annexation.

stronger, particularly of Americans and and an attempt was made to restore

them, but would benefit several Since quiet was re-established the

exiles never came back, having been

On Jan. 6, 1896, the natives revolted.

ment. On Jan. 9, in the Manoa valley,

a final defeat was administered to the

Dole government has been ceaseless !4



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOL, HONOLULÜ.

hoe as the invention of the devil.

Sugar is the principal product of the In 1894 she had her "house of no- its efforts to obtain annexating to this Islands, and the cane, which is of sev-

eral varieties, is indigenous. The "diffusion process" was introduced eight years ago, and now all of the principal lantations have this modern method of sugar-making. The style of open kettle manufacturing is being dispens ed with as rapidly as possible. is no section of the United States which will grow sugar as cheaply and in the tremendous quantities of which the Hawaiian islands are capable. The average of production is more than three and one-half tons to the acre. When grown by coolle labor the diffi culty of American competition comes apparent. It is expected among the bitterest opponents of an nexation will be found the Senators from Louisiana, Florida and Texas. The Hawalian expertation of sugar last season amounted to more than \$10,000,000 and the islands sent out

also \$500,000 worth of rice.

Since the establishment of the republic United-States coins form the only currency that will pass at its face value, and more than nine-tenths of the country's trade is done with us. Sugar s now shipped to New York around Cape Horn. All of the principal towns have telephones and electric railways. The landed, professional and mercan-tile classes are prosperous. There is more than one well edited newspaper, but what the journals say must be taken considerably diluted. One of the queerest things in the Dole constitution is a provision which enables the government practically to confiscate any journal which offends. There has never been a more rigid press censor ship.

UNDER CARS IN A HAMMOCK.

Queer Device Constructed by a Michigan Hobo.

A queer character, "Jack the ham-mock rider, who lives by his wits," is attracting the attention of people throughout the State of Michigan. 'Jack's" hammock is of his own con struction and bears the mark of considerable ingenuity. It is designed to asten under a sleeping car to aid 'Jack" in "beating" the railroad. The hammock is made of heavy canvas, quilted on the inside and fastened to a tont stick at each end. Two large iron hooks project from the wooden rods and by these he attaches his novel resting place to the two iron bars which run the length of each side of the car. A cover is sewed to one side and almost covers the ends, the sewed edge being placed toward the engine, so that the wind pressure will keep out the dust as the car speeds along But the interest in "Jack" is not only

due to his peculiar mode of travel, but also to the fact that his life ill fits a man of his characteristics. During the recent campaign he attracted con erable attention as a stump speaker, and by his ready wit he has gained a friend in almost every town he has visited. Added to his natural propensi ties for entertaining is his wide experience and no inconsiderable education, which readily command the atter tion of any who chance to speak to him. Neither working nor begging, he procures his meals and shelter by dint of clever invention and repartee. He has a taste for music, and, curious as it may seem, is fond of playing hymns on

the piano, during which performance



he wears a sad and lofty expression His past life is a mystery, and in speak-ing of himself he refers only to his years of travel. "Jack" studied in Chicago at the Rush Medical College, intending to make medicine his profession, but he prefers his roving life and declares he is "the happiest hobo in the world."

We should drink from one-third-to two-fifths as many ounces as we weigh in pounds, says Professor Allen in the Journal of Hygiene. Therefore, for a man weighing 168 pounds would be required from fifty-six to sixty-four ounces daily, or from one and one-half to four pints. This we regard as a very indefinite answer. The amount of water required depends on the season of the year, the amount of work done and the kind of food eaten. weather we require more than in cold. because of the greater loss through the skin though this is in part made up by ser amount passed away through the kidneys. If a man labors very hard he requires more than if his labor is light; a man working in a foundry where the temperature is high and the perspiration profuse not infrequently drinks three or four gallons daily.

If the food is stimulating and salty more water is required than if it is not Vegetarians and those who use much fruit require less water than those wh eat salted fish and pork, and often get with none except what is in their

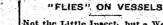
In most cases our instincts tell us how much water to drink far better than any hard or fixed rule. For ages they have been acquiring a knowledge of how much to drink and transmitting that knowledge to descendants, and if we follow them we shall not go far out of the way. It is of more use to us to know that pure water is essential and that impure water is one of the most dangerous of drinks, than to know how much of it is required daily.

"Say," remarked the war editor, "I If one lives in a region where the don't see how Turkey ever got her forces transported into Greece, do water is bad, it should be boiled and orces transported into put away in bottles, well corked, in an ice chest, and, in addition, one should ditor; "she got hold of all the passes ent all the fruit he can, if fruit agrees sk me something hard."-Cincinnati Fruits contain not only pure water, but salts which are needed to carrying Commercial Tribune. An Interpretation.—"I wonder," said on healthfully the functions of life. Mrs, Cumrox thoughtfully, "what that

Easy Way to Fame. "What I want is to achieve fame at

single bound." Then go to Cuba and lose yourself -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

So much attention is called to the neasurement of the strawberry around the walst that the fat man is escaping comment.



Macdonald-Hoot, mon; McDonnel

-Ol'll not! D' yez take me for a domned

"So, Miss Smith, all is over between is?" "You've hit it." "Then give me

back the presents I promised you."

Mr. Ipstein-Does dot novel end up

sad, or odervise? Mrs. Ipstein-It ends

se your head?" "No; I held my nose.

Dibman-Did your watch stop when

ou dropped it on the floor? Magley-

Of course it did. Did you think it would

Minor Poet-Ah, how do? Did you

Hostess-Delightful! I couldn't sleep

has just been stung)-How intelligent

was that bee, my dear, to know that

Gadzooks-The Greeks might have

saved themselves by a rapid advance. Zounds—They seemed to think they

could save themselves better by a rapid

Teacher (angrily)-Why don't you an-

wer my question, Bobby? His Brother

Tommy (answering for him)-Please,

sir, he's got a peppermint in his speech

Reporter-That fellow who wanted

his name kept out of the paper called in to-day. Oh, he was mad! Editor-What

"How is this count, they say the

stone in this ring you gave me is imi-tation?" "Oh, like enough. I never

was very strong in mineralogy."—Hu-moristische Blatter.

The Wife-I think we ought to have

daughter's voice cultivated. John, if it

loesn't cost too much. The Husband-

It can't cost too much, my dear, if it

"Half the world," sagely observed Mr. Billus, "never knows what the other half is doing." "Yout's generally true,"

etorted Mrs. Billus, eving him sharp.

y, "as to the better half."-Chicago

Fuddy-You call money "stamps,"

lon't you? Duddy-Yes, Fuddy-And

money is currency. So I suppose that when you speak of an elastic currency

you refer to rubber stamps.—Boston

She-How funny that you should be a

Presbyterian, while your wife is an

Episcopalian! He-What makes you think she is an Episcopalian? She-

Didn't you say she was a confirmed invalid?—New York Press.

"McGibbs is a contemptible creature."

'In what particular way?" "Well, he is

he kind of man who would send anoth-

er man a Sunday newspaper without

ead."-Chicago Times-Herald. Good Idea.-Mrs. Tenspot-Isn't, it

sing the encores first?-Judge.

parking the article he wants him -0

dd that the encores are always much

nore enjoyable than the regular num-

es. it is. I wonder why they don't

A scientist says that every healthy

ov should be able to drop off to sleep

n ten minutes. This does not mean

ame thing in one and three-quarters

"You want to marry my daughter,

what provision have you made for the uture?" "Oh, as to that," replied the

nitor, "I'll join the church right away."

elphia North American. Squildig—I thought that baseball was not played in England? McSwilligen—

It isn't. Squildig—Then what is this diamond jubilee they are making such

stensive preparations for in London?

"Mrs. Higgins is still wildly in love with her husband." "Does she put the

outtons in his shirts for him yet?"

No; but he told her he sat up all night

he believes him."-Defroit Free Press

"How still they are," remarked Mrs.

rogg apropos of the young couple in

he next room. "Yes," replied Mr. F.

ras always wonderfully quiet just pre-

"I notice that a patriotic young won

in that costume I don't see how they

an distinguish her from the men.

That's easy enough. She can't run as

ast in skirts as they can."-Cleveland

At the Intelligence Office.-"Have you

any cooks that weigh 200 pounds?" "Goodness! What do you want with

such a big one?" "Well, we would like

one that won't be always trying to ride

my wife's wheel on the sly."-Detroit

"You may talk as you like," said

solid citizen, "but there was one good thing about the gladiatorial fights of olden times." "What was that?" "The

oser never had a chance to talk to the

papers and explain why he lost."-Bos-

nice, old-fashioned lady means by put

means she is going away," replied her daughter. "Oh, I see, and she wants us

o know that she is going to travel in

Pullman palace car."-Washington

The new stockings for women look

'P. P. C.' on her card,"

"Certainly," replied the political

ent."-Bosto

"it reminds me of my army days.

vious to an engage

an has joined the Greek army

Transcript.

Plain Dealer.

Free Press.

on Herald.

laying poker without any stakes-and

Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph

said the practical man; "we ...

office boys, who are expected to do the

ninutes.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

future?"

ers on the program? Mr. Tenspot

will improve it any.—Puck.

Reporter-It seems we kept It

He (sympathizing with his bride,

we're on our honeymoon!-Judy.

sont ron resterday

w1?-Puck.

chapter.-Puck.

-Detroit Journal.

some money."-Ex,

go through?—Tit-Bits.

till I'd read it!-Punch,

retreat.

Tit-Bits.

out.-Tit-Bits.

Not the Little Insect, but a Weather Vanc to Aid in Steering. There is much curious sea lore in an article by Gustav Kobbe on "Steering Without a Compass," in St. Nicholas Mr. Kobbe says;

The "fly" at the masthead is often used as a sign to steer by. It revolves on a pivot, and hence, like a weather vane, shows the direction from which the wind is blowing; whereas a flag at tached to a halyard streams directly astern, or at an angle more or less af fected by the speed and course of the vessel. A glance at the fly having shown the wind's direction, a glance a the binnacle shows from what point of the compass it comes. Then, by watch ing the fly, and thus keeping the ship always at the same angle to the wind, you are able to keep her on her course

fine! Eferybody gets rich in der last The ships of different nations hav distinctive files. The American and the English fly is a little friangular pen-non. German ships often have a small "I awoke to find the house full of smoke." "Gracious! And you didn't tapering bag at the masthead, and French vessels a "dog-vane"—a line of "Arthur, dear, have you spoken with corks with colored feathers on a wire father about our engagement?" "I can't find him anywhere—he owes me The steamers of the French Line from New York to Havre have a dog-vane at each masthead-it is one of their dis tinguishing marks.

Steering by the fly is one way of steering by the wind, but there are other tricks for finding the wind-point A saller can find the point of SHIFE breeze by simply letting it blow against his face. In a light most a calm, he lifts his cap and turns his head until he feels the cool breath on his moist brow, which is far more sensitive than his sun-tanned face; or he moistens the edge of his hand, and turning it toward the wind, waves i gently back and forth and to and from until the coolness of the air is felt or one side of that narrow surface and not on the other. In heavier airs will moisten the palm of the hand and hold it tiat to the wind. The wind point being found, the ship is sailed as close to the wind as possible, the helmsman keeping his eye on the sail leech. The last quiver, and a turn of the wheel keeps her off enough to fill her sails; but with an experienced hand on the wheel there will be no quive along the leech. For an "A. B." car tell by the "feel" of the helm when th ship is about to come up into the wind; as a vessel "comes up" the strain on the rudder is lessened, and by quick ly checking her he keeps the sails "ray full and asleep"—keeps them from quivering—and holds her on her course without so much as a glance at the compass.

South Sea Relics.

There were sold this week at auction in London for a trivial sum a mass of books, pamphlets, autograph letters etc., said to be the most extensive col lection of its kind in existence, refer ring to the days of the South Sea butble and its many mad schemes for returning 1,000 per cent to infatuated investors. These are autograph let ters from all the prominent politicians and speculators, members of both of parliament, including the caldnet, and a satirical poem by Defoe, in his own handwriting, entitled, "The Golden Age Returned."

It was an elaborate project, that of the South Sea Co., and one traordinary sources of anticipated revenue may give a hint to begus prospectus preparers. The pamphlet mentions the names of Captains Avery, Read, and Tongs, notorious pirates of the period, who, with their crews, aggregating 1,300 men, were desirous of their royal pardon, and prepared to pay hard cash for such mercy. Each sailor was to plump down \$25,000 and each captain a amount equal to the whole total of his The total from this very praise worthy source of revenue was estimat d at \$101,200,000.

The importation of jackasses to be rained as servants, the extraction of gold from the waters of the ocean, and scores of other effulgences of money mania are recorded in these age-rusted odd-typed pamphlets of more than entury ago. The craze extended t Paris, and a hunchback made a hand some fortune as a walking writing desk, upon which the eager speculators scrawled their bills and acceptances n the streets. It is a pitiful record of a mad time, not without its lesson to speculators of the present day.— London Correspondence New York Journal

One on the Doctor.

A well-known known physician tell good story on himself. He had just arrived in town, and not feeling wel had left his grip at the hotel and started out for a stroll about nine wearing his travelling cap, and with is cont well buttoned up. In the

shadow stood a ragged man. "Look here, mister," said he, haven't had anything to eat to -night Can't von help a fellow?"

"Strange," replied the doctor, clan ning him on the shoulder. 'I haven' had a morsel either, and do not know there I will get my supp

The tone of his voice had such a pathetic ring that the ragged man was touched. "Cheer up, old fellow," he said; "sticl

to me and I will attend to it that you get a good square meal," The physician was now touched, and

invited his new-made friend into the best restaurant in town where the two ant down together and ate a fine supper.

The Oyster.

The oyster has no greater enemy than the starfish. It appears difficult how ever, for a fish to open the shell of an oyster, which requires a certain amount of skill even with an oyster knife: but the starfish has a peculia method of leverage upon the opening of the two shells which the oyster can not resist. Biologists used to think that the starfish simply starved the oyster until it opened of its own ac cord; but observation has shown that by the pressure it applies the bivalv speedily becomes a victim to its in genious enemy.

Like Many Others,

"I thought you were going to ge our share of the pie," said the man who had stayed at home.

"Igness I couldn't wait long enough said the man who had gone to Wash ington in a sleeper and come back in the smoker. "I seem to have got no farther than the soup."—Indianapolis Journal.



Comfort.-The cry for comfort is the eepest cry of the human soul,-Rev. W. Weddell, Baptist, Philadelphia,

end of the road of sorrow, struggle, disappointment and anguish.—Rev. Dr. Lee, Presbyterian, Cincinnati, Ohio,

The New Theology.-The so-called new theology is the creator of suicides and is responsible for much of the blackness of sin and crime. - Rev. Cortland Myers, Baptist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Destruction.-Our generation has become a generation of destroyers, Nothing is too sacred for man's vulgar and profane touch, -Rev. Dr. Hillis Inlependent, Chicago, Ill.

Dishonesty.-There is no substitute for morality. There is no machinery that can make an honest government when there are only dishonest men to run it.- Rev. Frank Crane, Methodist. Chicago, Ill.

The Upper House.—The Senate of he United States of America, long o the retrograde from its old-time glory, has at last quite forfeited its claim upon the world's respect.—Rev. T. B. Gregory, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

Nature's Miracles.-The growth of an ear of corn is essentially as remarkable, but more common, than the turn ing of water into wine or the multipulcation of loaves and fishes.-Rev. William Rader, Congregationalist, San Francisco, Cal.

Marriage,-Marriages based on beauty and vanity only, upon wealth and osition, without consulting reason, religion and love, are sure to be followed by disaster, divorce and death.-Rev. Madison C. Peters, Independent, New York City.

The Average Christian.—The trouble with the church to-day is that the average Christian has never deliberately made up his mind to choose Christianity, and God can not do much with a fellow until he decides.—Rev. Sam Iones, Evangelist, at Rock Hill, S. C.

A Day of Rest.—Sabbath observance is a law of nature. Man needs one day's complete rest in every seven in order that he may live long in the land, healthy in body mind and spirituality. Rev. Lucien Clark, Baptist, Washington D. C.

Perpetual Rights of Man Out of our constitutional and ever-acting im-pulses and prospects of the future spring to every member of the race two perpetual rights—the right to learn and the right to teach.- Rev. B. Sunderland, Presbyterian, Washington, D. C.

Wrong.-There is many a husband goes wrong because his wife is thought-less. Many a boy goes wrong because his mother is not right. You can influence your husband more than reacher. Rev. Dwight L. Moody Evangelist, Chicago, Ill.

MISS LEPINA, EQUESTRIENNE. Italian Girl Who Charms the World with Dashing Horsemanship.

Novel readers may remember that in ne of Charles Lever's rollicking stories the hero, a dashing Irish dragoon, is made to leap his horse over a small cart in a Portuguese street. At a circus in Berlin recently Miss Pepina, a young Italian girl, performed the astonishing feat of jumping her favorite mare across an open victoria in which four men were seated. This young oman was born in Trieste. Austria of wealthy parents, and from childhood



THE DARING LEAP.

showed great liking for horseback exercise. In her early teens she could ride much better than any woman in town, even the men fluding difficulty in keeping up with her. After much orging her parents finally allowed her to appear in the Circus Vidoliat Trieste, here her daring performance soon made her such a name that to-day commands a higher salary than any other professional equestrienne in Europe. Her chief feat, previous to the one described above, was to jump her mare over four fair-sized ponies standing side by side.

Gosslp in Chicago. "Isn't it unfortunate about Mrs. Mummer?"

"Why, what happened to her?"
"Oh, she's applied for a divorce. Her usband turned out dreadfully." "You don't tell me! What did he do?"

"Why, he was elected an alderman." "Mercy on us! And he used to be such a nice man, too."-Cleveland

eader. Chess Approved by the Clergy. It is a singular fact that, while all ther games of chance or skill have at

one time or another been denounced by the clergy of every faith, chess alone has received their approbation, and among the best players of every land have been clergymen, priests and bish-

After the baby comes, the wife continues-to listen-patiently-to-her hus band's complaints of not feeling well, out she keeps one eye on the baby while doing it.

ops.

We don't know or course if we will get a crown when we die, but we do know that it will be most awfully unecoming.

After a man discovers how little he mows, he begins to suspicion that nes sibly others do not know as much as they protend.



Kamehameha. He was physically and intellectually a glant. He began life as a savage and has been accused of caunibalism. When he died his kingdom was very near to civilization. He was succeeded by a line of males, the last of whom was King Kalakaua, distinguished chiefly by his love of poker and irreverently termed "King Kaliko" or "Koka Bola," After him came Queen Lillinokalani, and it was in the latter part of her reign that the present trou-ble began.

warned that to do so would do no good Honolulu undertakers,



rels and serenades, but they regard a

A Miner's Luck.

Montana's Erickson is a miner living near Hassel, the mining camp located in the vicinity of Diamond Hill mine. Last Friday, while passing through a dry gulch that branches from main or St. Louis gulch, he found a nugget of gold that, as nuggets go, was a regular Jumbo. His foot struck a yellowish object lying on the dry sand bar. It emitted a dull sound, different from that made when one's toes collide with a small rock. The nugge was weighed and the estimated value

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer to day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink without injury as well, as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from the grane and the most delicate story. pure grains, and the most delicate stomfourth of the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package, sold by all grocers.

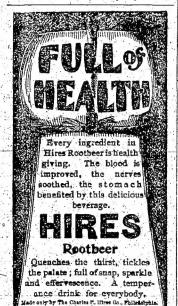
The Bee Egg.

The egg of a bee when magnified hundred times, is a beautiful object. It has been compared to a tiny pearl covered with what ladies call "blonde, many hundreds of the meshes of which are required to coat it completely. This netting is in a radiating pattern, some-thing like the cordage on a balloon; but the meshes, except at the ends, are

00 Doses in a Is peculiar to and true Bottle rilla, and is proof of its superior strength and economy. There is more curative power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other. This fact, with its unequalled record of cures, proves the

Hood's Sarea-parilla The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.



ORDERS OF THE STORAGE, LIVER, BOWLES,
SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,
INDIUENTION, TORPID LIVER,
DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA.
One or two of Radway's Pills, taken dully by those
mbject to billous patins and torpidity of the Liver, will
keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.

OBSERVE

the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constitution, inward piles, fulfac-of the blood in the Lead, acidity of the stomach, na the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fin the stotuach, sour cruciations, sinking or instering of the heart, thoking or suitlocating sensations when in a bring posture, dismares of vision, dizziness or rising suddenly, duts or wests before the sight, fewer and dull pain in the head, defindency of perspiration, yellowness of the skip and ever, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden, finshes of heat, burning in the finsh.

A few doese of IAADWAYS PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.



Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.



PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

ENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

He Had Only Seven Pigs, but Counted Eight Pair of Forefeet.

Oldham & McDonald, a firm of Richmond, Ky., have a fifty-pound pig which had a whole lot of fun out of seven which were placed in a board pen, the bottom board of which had been removed.

Mr. McDonald knew that they had seven pigs. He happened to observe the pigs through the crack of a fence as they stood at a trough. He counted eight pairs of front feet all in a row



DONALD THOUGHT HE COULDN'T COUNT He looked over the fence and counted He walked back a few steps and sat down on a log. Presently found himself counting the pairs of feet through the crack, and, remarkable as it may seem, and even downright

eight pairs of feet. Nearing the fence carefully counted the pairs of feet and there were eight. He climbed upon the fence, counted the pigs, and there were seven. A chill of superstition seized him and he got somewhat stampeded and began a homeward retreat in wild dis-order. But in his demoralized condition he met Mr. Oldham and related to him counted the pairs of feet through the fence. There were eight. They looked over the fence and counted seven pigs. Then they resolved unanimously to catch the pigs, one at a time, and examine their feet. This they did and found that one pig had two well-developed sets of front feet, or six feet in all.

Current Condensations. The otter is the favorite animal pe among the Chinese.

The street accidents of London mount to about 3,500 a year-nearly ten a day.

Pearls or emeralds in combination vith Jet can now be worn for mourning in Paris. An umbrella covered with a trans-

parent material has been invented in England, enabling the holder to see where he is going when he holds it before his face. The total exports of iron and steel

manufacturers for the first eleven months of the last fiscal year, as compared with the corresponding months for the preceding fiscal year, show an increase of over \$8,200,000.

Only 11 per cent, of the larger and 5 oer cent. of the smaller English gold coins bear an earlier date than 1870. The clean appearance of British coins is always a delight to a foreigner. This s true as well of Canadian coins.

Many of the oldest of the Roman oridges, especially those erected for strategic purposes, were built partly of wood and partly of stone, such as that erected by Caesar across the Rhine, and described by him in his commenaries.

There are 1,771 breweries in the Uni ted States. Two hundred and eightynine of them are in New York, 251 It Penusylvania, 174 in Wisconsin, 122 in California and 100 in Illinois, Arkansus, Maine, Florida, Mississippi, North Carolina, Vermont and Wyoming have no breweries.

Current Literature gives the amounts of money spent yearly by twenty of the leading libraries in the country. The Boston public library leads, with an income of \$170,000, and Chicago is second with \$125,000. After these tw leaders there is a great gap, and Minneapolis comes third with \$55,000.

While Frenchmen grumble that they still have to pay taxes in order to make up the war indemnity exacted by Prussia twenty-five years ago, the town of Konigeberg, in Prussia, has only this year paid the last installment of the loan contracted to the war con tribution imposed on it by Napoleon I.

It is not generally known except by certain persons whose office it is to learn of such matters, that the immense sun of \$9.500,000 is annually expended in charity in the city of New York. That at least, is the approximate amount, es functed as closely as circumstances permit of on the part of experts. There are about 5,000 families who are listed 'givers' to charity.

A popular work on railroading estimates the ordinary load for a ten-ton freight car as follows: Whisky, 60 barrels; salt, 70; lime, 70; flour, 90; eggs, 130 to 160; flour, 200 sacks; cattle, 18 to 20 head; hogs, 50 to 60; sheep, 80 to 100; lumber (green), 6,000 feet; lumber (dry), 10,000; barley, 300 bushels; wheat, 340; apples, 370; corn, 400; po

WHAT PUZZLED MR. M'DONALD, MUST BE VIGILANT.

TRAIN DISPATCHERS HAVE IM-PORTANT DUTIES.

afety of Life and Property Depends Upon Their Discretion-Origin of the System Now in Vogue on All blade lowered.

Regulating Time of Trains.

The system of handling railway trains by the method known as train dispatching is one of comparatively ecent origin. It has been amended and modernized so as to meet the re-quirements of traffic, until now there is a standard code, and nearly all, if not all, railroads in this country conform to that code in the operation of

Under the old system trains were run by time cards. A train left Chicago, for instance, at 7 p. m. going west. An east-bound train on the same linehat was before the double-track system now in vogue by some companiestime. The time card indicated when and where those trains were to meet and pass. In an open country, on a line comparatively straight, and in the daytime, there was no danger even under such an uncertain and blind system. But running trains under such a system on a road made up of curves and in a foggy or black night was enough to break down the nervous sysmoof those who had the responsibil

The man who first suggested har dling trains by wire is still living. His name is Robert Pitcairn. When the wan vas under way Thomas L. Scott was at the head of the Pennsylvania sys

A short time before the battle of An letam Lincoln sent for Scott and told him with characteristic frankness of the program. As showing Lincoln's capacity as a military man, he told Scott that the battle would be fought near Antietam, about such a time. The commander of the Army of the Potomac was present. The President said the only obstacle, so far as human foresight could discern, in the way of victory, was the insufficient means the Government had of handling its troops and the munitions of war.

Scott thought that could, be arranghad general knowledge of the handling of trains, as he had of everything else in connection with railroad mat-ters. Pitcairn said it could be done if he was given full authority to handle all the trains. This was granted, and the work was done on the same general system as that now in use, and Pitcairn delivered at the appointed place, on time, every man, horse, wag-on, gun and other war munitions which

is to run past a station, unless it is so scheduled, or stop. If the blade, or arm, attached to a high pole at the station points over the track, it signifies that there are no orders for the train and it will not stop. If this blade be drop ped it means the contrary. At night a red light on the pole means the same as the outstretched blade by day. A white light indicates the same as the

The old way of a conductor having to report at every station his arrival and departure or of asking for orders is done away with, except at division points. The train dispatcher obviates that, and time is saved.

Within the limits of a crowded city like Chicago, trains are run on what is known as the block system. Some ing that the track is clear between certain points. Other roads have the system of disks, showing different lights by day and night. This system, however, is independent of the train

A TRAMP MILLIONAIRE. iving Like a Prince on His Easily
Acquired Fortune.
Salem, Ill., has recently been enjoy.

ng a unique and most agreeable sen sation, through the generosity of James E. Berry, millionaire. Berry's story is stranger than fiction. He left his home in New York when a lad, thirty one years ago. He has traveled all over the country, on foot, in box cars, on steamers and in wagons, his pillow at night usually being a ragged cont and his covering the dews of heaven His habits and treatment were those of tramps generally, and he learned to enjoy that kind of a life. He began to effect upon the scenes of his early childhood a short time ago, and con cluded that he would return home Light-hearted, but poor in purse, he returned to his native city, to learn that his father had died and left him an inheritance of several thousand doc. lars, the income of which had reached a large sum since the father's death.



JAMES E, AND MRS. SADIE BERRY.

dispatcher's business, although it is of assistance to him in that it relieves him of some of the responsibility of handling trains within the city.

In connection with this subject, there some additional information which will interest the layman.

All north and east bound trains are run on even numbers, south and west He consulted with Pitchirn, who bound trains, obviously, are run on

> Trains do not run consecutively on numbers Freight trains begin to be numbered

> from the last highest number of passenger trains. There is a series of numbers for trains on short runs.

On four track systems passenger trains have the outside; on the three tracks the same. On double track systems passenger and freights mix, of were brought into play in one of the course, and on such systems the work great conflicts of the war. In plain of the train dispatcher is one of greater English, he simply sent one order, or responsibility. If there is a wreck or

Berry thought of a gentleman in Mount Vernon, Ill., Henry Thompson who had befriended him in his pover ty, and he returned to that little city and repaid Mr. Thompson a thousand fold or more. As he did not want to enjoy his wealth alone, Berry conclud ed to marry. He became acquainted with Miss Sadie Millet, a pretty Mount Vernon girl, 20 years old. They went to Salem and were married.

Then he started in to spend his mon ey like a king. He paid \$20,000 for a horse, harness and buggy. With his wife he went for a drive. At each store where he saw something he wanted he stopped his horse. There was always some boy ready to hold the animal, for which service Berry would give a dollar or more. One boy receiv ed a dollar for handing him a match To another he gave a dollar for pick ing up his buggy, whip. To a jeweler he paid \$5 for regulating his watch. and he is considering the question of purchasing a valuable piece of land and donating it to the city for a park

DEATH LURKS IN HAGAR'S WELL. The Angual Pilgrimage to Mecca Re

garded with Apprehension. A chronic menace to the health of Asia and coatern Europe is the annual pilgrim-age of plous Moslems to Mecca. More threatening than ever it appears this year on account of the presence in India of a plague far worse than cholera. El Id el Kebir, or Big Beiram, as the Turks know it, falls this year on the 12th of Mar, at which time Arabin will be intensely hot and conditions will be favorable to the speedy propagation—of disease. The in-habitants of Mecca live crawded together. and conditions will be invorable to the speedy propagation—pf disease. The inhabitants of Mecca live crowded together and surround their homes with refuse and filth-and foul the water supply. If a disease such as cholera or the bubonic plague be introduced it straightway spreads like wildfire. The constant cause is the drinking of cholera polluted water.

Among the religious ordinances which to the Mohammedans are commands is that of pligrimage to Mecca. Every male Mohammedan women don't count must some time in his life make the pligrim-age. Any time before he dies will an-swer. From Turkey, from a belt of coun-try extending eastward across Asia to the farthest confines of Malaysia, and from the whole of Africa, pilgrims set out every year, turning their steps toward Mecca in obedience to this command. Some fal sick by the way, many die. From about 60,000 to over 100,000 each year attain have been devoted to the task, and sufferings and hardships have been under-gone which it would be difficult to de-scribe. Not long ago a cable dispatch told of a pilgrimage of 10,000 persons, of whom more than one-half never returned, having died by the way of cholera. The proceedings of the pilgrims and the way they live also tend to the spread of the

isease. The chief source of danger in Mecca i the famous Zemzem, the reputed well," where it is supposed she drew water for her son Ishmael. At the best of times there is but little water in the well and the pilgrims swarm around it. Ev the famous Zemzem, the reputed "Hagar and the pilgrims swarm around it. Every one wishes to drink of and to bathe in these reputed miraculous waters. Each



PILGRIMS AT HAGAR'S WELL, MECCA.

stants beside the went while it bucket of the water is poured over him. Of this he eagerly drinks as it flows from the bucket, the rest flowing over his naked body, and streaming back into the well to be used again. His place is immediately taken by another and another, and so on, each denking the westlying of the rest drinking the washings of the rest

drinking the washings of the rest.

One day in 1893 there were 999 deaths in Mecca, and there were 2,201 deaths in seventeen days. When we consider what is done at this well alone, these figures are not to be wondered at. When the pilgrimage is over, the roadside for a dozen miles is strewn with the dead bodies of the faithful, killed by a draft of dirty water after all the difficulties and dangers the unfortunate people had overcome.

The Doctors Are Bight

At the progressive doctors now days
pronounce against the use of alcohol as
medicine as well as a drink. The human body has no use for rum in any form or for any reason. The same with form or for any reason. The same with coffee. Society can afford to hold a jubiled when we are sid of both of them. Stimulants are always badnever good. In place of coffee use Grain-O, made from pure grains. It looks like coffee rich, brown and luscious. No sense of being dosed and drugged. A hot cup of Grain-O warms, enlivens, feeds, nourishes; but it doesn't excite you or set the nerves twanging. Old coffee and test drinkers will soon prefer Grain-O for its taste as well as for its good effects. Packages 15 or 25 for its good effects. Packages 15 or 25 cents. Ask your grocer for it.

Live Mouse in a Gamecook's Craw. "I always knew that game roosters were thoroughly up to date in everything and always ready to fight any thing, whether it be a circular saw or hald-headed eagle," sald Chief Clerk Rooms, of Assistant Manager Fay's office in the Southern Pacific building vesterday, "but it was a revelation to me to see a gamecock act the part of a rat terrier. I saw a black-breasted red a day or two since wade into a covey of mice that Dr. Mercier had corralled for the bird's amusement and inside of six minutes the rooster had killed sixteen of the rodents and had eaten eight of the covey. The doctor says that bird has a particular fondness for mice and never seems to get enough,

"Some time ago, after a diet of mice, the rooster grew sick. He lost his appetite and seemed about to give up the , and the doctor was greatly ried because of this fact. After treating the fowl for a couple of days he chloroformed him and dissected his craw. To his astonishment he found three mice in this portion of the bird's anatomy, one of them still alive. The mouse had gotten its tail into the small entrail leading to the bird's gizzard. and consequently had put a stop to the digestion of the rooster. The mouse must have realized this, and that it was his sole chance of life, for when the doctor attempted to withdraw the tall the mouse set up an awful squenking and feebly objected to the process. the gizzard had gripped the end of the mouse's tail and would not let go.

"Between the two, the rooster came very near dying, but upon the mouse and tall being removed and the craw sewed up again the bird speedily reovered, but now it runs from a mouse as if it were a bull terrier."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Shake Into Your snoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-atting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating callous and hot tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Solid by all drugglets and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents, in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A French scientific writer points out that a mere gain in weight should not, in itself, be taken as an indication of mproved bodily condition. It is, according to him, rather a question of the density than of the quantity of tissue that covers the bones. When increase of weight results from increased den-sity, then the health is really improved.

To Colorado Springs and Pueblo Burlington Route via Denver. A through sleeping car to Colorado Springs and Pueblo, via Denver, is attach-ed to Burlington Route daily train leav-ing Chicago 10:30 p.m. Office, 211 Clark

Ammoniated tincture of quinine, ac ording to Nature, is a more effectual antidote to bee stings than ammonia

street.

Sawlog from Fend Region.

A log was converted into lumber at outhern Lumber Company's mill at Valley View, Ky., which caused considerable comment among those were present. It was a poplar log, sixteen feet long, and as the saw cut its way through it and the boards began to fall on the receiving table it was found to be filled with leaden balls, in size from .82 to .45. Upon investigation and inquiry it was learned that the mill company had purchased it near Hazard, Ky., on Big Creek, near where Joe Eversole and Combs were killed from ambush by the French faction. Eversole was killed outright and Combs fell mortally wounded, when a hall from a pistol in the hands of "Badi Tom" Smith corroborated the oft-repeated statement that "dead men tell in the log was over 200, and it is believed to have been used in a barricade during the long and bloody feud between the French and Eversole factions in and around Hazard.

Two Mighty Continents Europe, are the ficials of userliness in which a Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has demonstrated its value as an antidote to malarh, and as a remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, nouragin, biliousness, nervousbess, and loss of specific and sleep. The inhabitants, the medical men of these counsiless of the state of the counsiless of the state of the counsiless.

Doctors and Death. The old traditions which represent

the doctor and death as always hunt-In all well-to-do families the house of death is always deserted immediately after the funeral, and the bereaved ones retire and pass eight days in inviolable seclusion. Children are buried in coffins of gray, pink, or blue color, which are carried open to the grave. A luxury of grief consists in shutting up the house where a death has taken place and never suffering it to be opened again,

Over a Ton a Day.

Last year 425 tons of steel were used by the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven Ct., in the manufacture of riffes and shot guns. This enormous amount represents a consumption of over a ton a day. This information may surprise people who are not familiar with the great demand for Winchester guns, but it will not anyone who has used a Winchester, for they appreciate the excellence and popularity of this make of gun. Winchester guns and Winchester ammunition are unequalled for their many points of superiority. Uniformity and reliability are watchwords with the Winchesters, and the results their guns and emmunition give show the great care taken in manufacturing them. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

The steam yacht of Ogden Goelet; of New York, which is now building on the Clyde, will be an epoch-making vessel. Her combined engines will be capable of 4,500 horse-power. Goelet's private stateroom will be a palatial apartment-40 by 40 feet

Hall's Catarrh Cure. Is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The most remarkable impostor was George Psalmanazar, who invented as language and wrote a literature in it

Every man having a beard should keep t an even and natural color, and if it is not so already, use Buckingham's Bye and appear tidy. Last year about \$31,000,000 worth of

obacco was smoked in Spain an average of \$1.80 per head. We will forfeit \$1,000 if any of our published testimonials are proven to be not genuine. THE PISO CO., Warren, Pa.

A crust with an appetite is better

than a feast without.

Mrs. Wirelow's Scotning Street for Children teething; softens the gums, request inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cants a bottle.



Why Will a Woman Throw Away Her Good Looks and Comfort?

Why will a woman drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence and miss three-quarters of the joy of living, when she has health almost within her grasp? If she does not value her good looks, does she not value her

Why, my sister, will you suffer that dull pain in the small of your back, those bearing down, dragging sensations in the loins, that terrible fulldess in the lower bowel, caused by constipation pro-ceeding from the womb lying over and pressing on the rectum? Do you know that these aresigns of displacement, and that you will never be well while that

What a woman needs who is thus affected is to strengthen the ligaments so

they will keep her organs in place. There is nothing better for this purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The great volume of testimony which is constantly rolling in proves that the Compound is constantly curing thousands of just such cases.

The following letter from Mrs. Marlow is only one of many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those she has relieved—surely such testimony is convincing:

"My trouble commenced after the birth of my last child. I did not

know what was the matter with me. My husband went to our family physician and described my symptoms, and he said I had displacement and falling of the womb. He sent me some medicine, but it did little good. I let it go on about two years, and every time I did any hard work my womb world come down. Finally a lady friend advised me to try Lydin E. Pinkham's Come gown. Finance and the state of the stat I am well of my womb trouble, and have a good, strong back, the Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. L. Marlow, Milford, Ill.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, but Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO



CURE YOURSELF!

No. 28-97

trol, or management, only of such fifteen thousand feet. Persistent industry is the best anti-

message, to all conductors and engin- blockade it is his business to give that information to all trains within his division, and to communicate information to each train as to how far it shall ed, and how long it shall wait.

IN THE TRAIN DISPATCHER'S OFFICE.

eers and division superintendents em-

ployed in the territory where the trains were to be handled. Under this rule

more trains can be run than under the

It is not claimed that Pitcairn's idea

was at once adopted. It was taken up

slowly, and each system so adopting

it did so independently. Then, somewhere in 1880, there was held a con-

vention to discuss the proposition of establishing in this country what is now known as standard time. Further,

was agreed by all roads to consent

which responds to the order first. The

inferior frains get the same order and

act upon it. This rule is in vogue on every important railway system in the

When it was first suggested in the

West to utilize telegraph lines in con-

nection with the operation of trains, high railway authorities entered a pro-

giving away of railway secrets-oper-

ators would know what was going on,

and this would not do. The practical

working of the system, however, soon

won its way. The A B C's of the new

system were soon mastered, and rail-

road men have gone on progressing

until, while the work of handling

trains under the code is vast, it has been so simplified that the keen,

weighted with so much complicated re

As a general rule, there are as many

train dispatchers in a system as there are divisions, and divisions, on an

average, are 100 miles long. The train

dispatcher of each division has con-

trains as are in his division

watchful train dispatcher is

sponsibility as one would suppose.

for they fancied this meant the

old system.

United States.

It follows that a man who is a train dispatcher must be a thorough railroad man, and he must be an efficient telegraph operator. Circumstances sometimes make a train dispatcher of a man in a short time, but it is not of-ten that he gets that position under a less service than fifteen years.

A Silent Zone Around Fog Horns to a general arrangement, to be used, as far as it could be prac-Acoustic signals are excellent in the open sea, and for indicating the apticable, for a standard code of handling prouch of vessels to the coast in trains by telegraph order, and this fog, but unfortunately they are not code is still in effect. It is known as always reliable and it is now claimed the double-order system, a system by that there are around them zones where the sound is not always heard which the same dispatch is sent simul-taneously to all parties interested. at the sea-level. First, to the train of superior right,

Ship-wrecked sea captains have affirmed that the sirens that were sounding on the coast have at times ceased to blow, and they have accused the keepers of negligence.

In a communication to the Academy of Sciences the phenomena that has a long deceived everybody is duly se forth. It has been found that sirens are surrounded by a neutral zone, which the sound is not heard at the sea-level. This zone is more or less distant, according to the height of the siren on the coast, and it has a mean width of about eight thousand feet.

On the nearer side of this zone the ound is of course heard perfectly, but when it is traversed the sound weakens gradually till it becomes scarcely per-ceptible, then it increases again, and when the zone is left behind the sound resumes its full intensity.

Experiments have been made on

this subject with a steam vessel, by causing it to approach or recede from a lightship in different directions and in a straight line. In each course the sound was deadened almost completely n a zone whose central line was about

The semaphore system hy day and night shows the engineer whether he dote for temptation.

pilgrim in turn, stripped to the waist

We have never posed as a Judge of art, but the air castles we build have no enlarged pictures hanging on the

JOHN W. MORRIS. WASHINGTH. B. C. | wheat, 240; apples, 370; corn, 400; po-late Frincipal, Examiner U. Fennion Bureau fyrs, in late was, Is adjudenting claims, stay, since the was, Is again that the control of the co

How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no texter preparation for the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

We say it coldly, say it with a kiss, And yet we have no other word than this:

Good-by.

We have no dearer word for our heart's friend,

For him who journeys to the world's far end And sears our souls with going; thus

we say, And unto him who steps out o'er the

Good-by.

Alike to those we love and those we hate. We say no more in parting. At life's gate

To him who passes out beyond earth' sight,

We cry as to the wanderer for a night

Good-by.

-Boston Traveler.

A STROKE OF CONSCIENCE

Mr. Marchmont sat alone in his city office, gloomily realizing the fact that he was a ruined man; and, worse still that he had involved other his own financial disasters, without either their knowledge or their con-It was the old, old tale; ill fortune in business, rash speculative investments to meet extravagant expen-diture, then misappropriation of trust funds to repair past losses and enable him to continue his gambling vantures with the wild hope that previous misfortunes could be retrieved. Now all was gone; the fortune of his orphan clients as well as his own; and, in another month or so, when Harold Willisms would be 24, and the "trust" would, by the terms of his old friend's will, have to be rendered up discovery of the real condition of affairs must It was not an agreeable pros pect, for Mr. Marchmount, like many another misapplier of trust funds, had never intended to be actually dishonest any more than does the clerk or shopman who "borrows" from his employer's "petty cash," or shop till, losses on the course. Every gambler with the money of other people looks forward 'lucky stroke" which to making some shall recoup all his former losses—and is mostly disappointed in this excep-For a long time Mr. March mount had fought desperately against the evidence of facts, and plunged into yet wilder speculations with the hope of retrieving his financial disasters, but now all was gone; the for in the affair.

tune of the two orphans of his oldest. There were delays, and many disfrind engulfed with his own, and this under circumstances which would assuredly lay the defaulting trustee open to a criminal prosecution. Would be wisest to slip quietly away while soul revolted against this idea; for, unthe fatal speculative mania had seized upon him. Mr. Marchmont had was greatly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. It was, indeed his known high reputation which had induced his old friend to place the future of his children so unreservedly

in his hands. "If you will consent to become their trustee, Marchmont," he had said, "I shall appoint no one to act with you. I is 24. I know you'll do your best for him and Ellie, and keep the money where it is in good, safe, non-speculative investments.

Mr. Marchmont, then a prosperous merchant, had readily undertaken the charge laid upon him, and fulfilled it honestly enough until within a year or so before the time when our story commences. But there had been a time of great financial depression, and Mr. Marchmont's firm had suffered like the rest of the world and then, shrewd keen eyed, middle aged man in a fatal hour, he had been tempted of well-known ability in the profesto gamble on the Stock Exchange; had sion. Nothing, however, could be von, had lost, lost again, grown reck-000 which ess. and should be handed over to Harold and his sister in another six weeks was as non-existent as was Mr. Marchmont's own private fortune. Business was most depressed still; and Jenkins, the other partner, had begun to advocate boldly facing the real condition of things and "winding up" the firm's affairs; but Jenkins was, of course, ignorant of his partner's embezzlement of trust fund

It is one thing for a business man whose affairs have become involved through unexpected, misfortunes, to "call a meeting of creditors" and lay the facts plainly before them, and another to have to confess that a t astee has—to put it bluntly—made away with money that does not belong to him. It was no small addition to the orturing anxiety of the situation that Jenkins was so perpetually advocating a "voluntary winding up" of the firm, and a caudid statement of their affairs. Of course, the grash and the discover were bound to come shortly; even already Mr. Marchmont fancied that some suspicions were arising in young William's mind; for the youth had be come rather pressing regarding the fixture of a date on which to go into all the trust accounts, and have the investments duly transferred. Alas! all these "investments" had been nonexistent for some time. It had often been a desperate struggle to pay the interest on the vanished capital, and the delays which had occasionally ensued had perhaps aroused some suspi-cion of the truth in Harold Williams's mind. On one pretence or another, Marchmont had hitherto contrived to put off the evil day of reckoning, but had been obliged to fix a date for it at In another six weeks the truth must be revealed: Mr. Marchmont must stand before the world as a convicted thief, a betrayer of the trust of a dead friend, and Harold and his sister must learn that owing to his embezzlement they were reduced from comparative affluence to absolute beggary. Small wonder that, as the wretched man sat alone in his private room, his face looked gray and lined

or that he glanced often at a certain

cape. I can never face the lad and sir, to make this confe his sister and tell them that I have ruined them " thought Marchmont, who, to do him justice, was even more concerned to think of the calamity which he had brought upon his young friends, than of the probable conse-quences to himself of his rash acts.

"It's not our fault, but simply our misfortune, Marchmont, that we are in such straits," the junior partner would often say. "It was those unexpected failures abroad that dragged us down. But we're quite clear, thank heaven, from any imputation of 'reckless trading,' and need have no objection to face our creditors fairly, and let them go over our books for themselves. As business men they will be reasonable in the matter, and we're only carrying on now at a loss and getting worse every day."

True, the accounts of the firm

were clear and clean enough; it was in his private capacity that Mr. Marchmont had gambled and embez Marchmont had gambled and embez-zled. But to "wind up" his business would precipitate the discovery of his private malpractices; and with the natural desire of putting off the evil day as far as possible, Mr. Marchmont still clung to delay. Six weeks yet remained to him, and then—at the worst-there were the contents of the

"Truth is stranger than fiction." is a trite remark; and the "singular acci-dents" which novelists are often ridi culed for adapting into their tales not unfrequently take place in real life. One morning Mr. Marchmont, who was usually the last to arrive at the office, found Jenkins, usually so cool and quiet, in a state of extreme though suppressed excitement.

"Come here," said this gentleman, dragging his partner by the arm into the private sanctum, and carefully shutting the door. "I don't want the clerks to get an inkling of what I have to say. You remember those farms at the Cape which we took over—as the only asset we could lay hands onwhen that South African firm failed and let us in so heavily?"

"Yes, and valueless enough they have proyed," said Marchmont indif ferently.

"Have they?" cried Jenkins exultingly. Just wait and see. I have received private information—from a source I am not at liberty to disclosethat gold has been discovered in some part of this land, and that if we wait, and play our cards well—we may make a fortune yet out of the sale of that 'valuable estate.'."

And such, in fact, proved to be the case. Jenkins, a shrewd and cautious man of business, successfully nego tiated the matter: Marchmont, indeed being too dazed by this sudden change in the situation to intermeddle much

cussions, and much correspondence, but the matter ended—thanks to Mr. Jenkin's good management—in these erstwhile despised "African farms," erstwhile despised proving a veritable "gold mine" to there was yet time? But his whole the original owners who sold them for sum which entirely recouped Mr. March mont for his private losses, and enabled Mr. Jenkins to retire from the firmseen's man of honor and integrity, and as he promptly announced his intention of doing - with a comfortable

> "I have made my money, and I don't mean to risk it in any business again," remarked this gentleman.

competence.

Thanks to this unexpected stroke of luck, Mr. Msrchmont was able to look forward to the dreaded trust audit with more composure. It was necescan trust you fully, and shall leave everything in your hands until Harold elaborate—and fictitious—series of accounts to conceal the real facts, but at least, the money was there to be handed over and recipients are usually satisfied to receive their own, without how it has been dealt with before it arrives in their hand. Mr. Marchmon winced, however, as he saw that Har old Williams, when he kept the long deferred appointment at the merchant's office to "go into the accounts," had brought his solicitor with him, a more courteous than this gentleman's young client, being somewhat ignor-ant of business," had suggested that he should accompany him, and check over the trust accounts. At least: the was forthcoming, as Marchmont thought with infinite sense of reief, but as the quiet lawyer examined the accounts in silence, the miserable trustee felt well aware that the shrewd solicitor had accurately gauged the real condition of affairs, and could penetrate all the ingenious devices whereby figures had been manipulated

to conceal facts. Indeed, as Mr. Vivian, the lawyer, turned over the accounts, he was say-ing to himself: "Exactly as I expect-ed; these trust funds have been made iway with and replaced. Well, it's no ousiness of mine to point this out, and anyhow, my client has got , back, his and Iron.

But there was a decided coldness in he tones in which Mr. Vivian thanked Mr. Marchmont for the opportunity he had given them for inspecting his trust accounts, which were all in due

"And now we have only to arrange for the formal transference of the property to Mr. Williams and his sisremarked the lawyer, as he laid

down the last paper.
"No," exclaimed Harold, who, like Mr. Marchmont, had noted the cold trustee, "no, I've something else to ness of his lawyer's manner to the

Both the other men looked at the

speaker in some surprise. 'I have to ask your forgiveness sir," said the youth ingenuously, advancing toward Mr. Marchmont, and holding out his hand; "I am utterly ashamed to confess that, for some while, I have wronged you, my father's oldest friend, and the kind and faithful guardian of my own and my sister's interests, by wicked and unjust drop of water falling on a lever from suspicions. Circumstances — not a tube connected with a vessel consuspicions. Circumstances — not a tube connected with a vessel conworth recalling now—had led me to taining the water. fancy that-well, I'm fairly ashamed to say the words-that our money was not quite safe in your keeping. I see now how mistaken—how wrong I now how mistaken—how wrong I fallen from 75,000 in 1885 to 56 was"—here Mr. Vivian mentally ejacu- Cattle have also decreased by locked drawer, in which some weeks previously, he had placed a tiny phia! pardon for the wrong I did you in my by one-half,

"There is always that means of es- thoughts. I feel it only due to you, as I am to have to do it; but you will

forgive me, will you not?"
There was a pause. Mr. Marchmont
did not take the offered hand, but sat still, with a strange, fixed look upon his face.

It I'd only drank the contents of that bitterly.

I was so anxious about Ellie, my bittle sister," went on the young man; but the place! "thought the merchant know. But if I emally bitterly. you, sir, I am he least ready to acknowledge myself utterly in the wrong and to ask your forgiveness. Were my dear father here," added the young man, with some emotion, "I am sure he would fully appreciate your kindness to his orphan children and thank you as sincerely as I do for your noble and conscientions fulfilment of the trust he reposed in you."

Mr. Marchmont slowly staggered to his feet; an awful grayness was over spreading his face.

spreading his face.

"It is—very—touching—and—gratifying," he began, in a strangely altered voice.

Then he suddenly collapsed, and fell on the floor-dead

"The fellow had some conscience after all," thought Mr. Vivian to him self, whenever he looked back on the awful occurrence; but, lawyer-like,

kept his own counsel.
"Failure of the heart's action," wa the medical verdict, with the adden dum that Mr. Marchmont had long been in a critical state of health. Harold Williams often reproached himself for having, by a little addi

tional excitement, possibly accelerated young man once remarked to Mr. Vivian: "I cannot understand how my merely thanking poor Mr. Marchmont should have affected him so much. It was not

as if anything had been wrong with his accounts. Mr. Vivian only coughed in reply and, to the end of their lives, Harold and his sister believed their trustee to and his sister believed their trustee to have been a model of honesty and rectitude. Yet, perhaps, as the law-yer had surmised, it was Marchmont's "conscience" that had killed him after

Where Wild Ducks Breed.

all.—Household Words,

The breeding places of the Chesapeake ducks are in Canada, where they are being destroyed in vast numbers by the cutting away of the forests which shelter the lakes and pools where they harbor, and by the use and sale of their eggs. Thousands of these eggs, says Lippincott's, are annually marketed, and by these methods, rather than by the numbers actually shot, they have been greatly

This condition of things seems to be beyond remedy, since a State cannot make a treaty with a foreign power and the general government is not likely to interfere on behalf of what is practically a Maryland industry, or to provide such compensation as Canada might see fit to ask if a proposal were made to her to protect the ducks in their native habitat. So the prospect is that fifty years will see the exter-mination of the finest wild fowl in the world and one of the most prized deli

cacies of the table,

The range of the wild duck reaches almost from the Arctic to the Antarctic

It lives through the summer in the far north, in Greenland, Iceland, Lap-land, Siberia, and, as we have shown, in Canada, until the waters in those regions become frozen, so that it can no longer obtain its food. Then beflight southward, sometimes reaching as far as India and Egypt, and, in this hemisphere, the Isthmus of Panama.

A Substitute for Rubber. With reference to the new substitut for India rubber, to which we referred sometime ago, we are now informed that the manufactory established for the manufacture of this product is in an advanced state of preparation, and is expected to be shortly in full work. The machinery provides for an output of forty tons per week, and the works and are situated but a short distance from London. 'Oxilin," the name registered for the new product, mani-festly indicates an oxidized oil. There "Oxilin," the name itself nothing partic about a product of this nature, but it is claimed by the inventor, Charles Grist, that up to the present time no one but himself has been successful in completely oxidizing the oil, whether spray. Mr. Grist has adopted a perfectly different course to that which has been heretofore pursued, making a large employment of vegetable fibers It is stated that "oxilin" will perfectly replace India rubber for a large variety of purposes, such as hydraulic pack-ings, wire insertion and the like, being impervious to mineral oil, and stand ing a temperature of from 200 to 300 degrees Fahrenheit in its natural and vulcanized forms respectively. It can be sold at considerable reduction on the price of India rubber. - Industries

A Self - Winding Clock.

The latest freak that has been in vented in clocks is a windmill appliance just perfected and soon to be patented by R. W. Gebhard of Louis ville, which, according to the Post of that city, will dispense entirely with the necessity of people watching their timepiece in order to keep them wound

The windmill is perched at some point on the building where an occas-ional puff of air will strike it, and extension rods from it are connected with the clock so that the motion of the mill winds just far enough, when the rod is automatically shifted, and thus it remains until the clock runs down to a point where it is automatically connected and again wound to this connecting point. Thus it goes on, repeating this action continuously. The device can be applied only to Thus it goe weight clocks. The inventor has another device that will wind spring clocks, which consists of an occasi taining the water.

The population of the newly reco ered province of Dongola, Egypt, ha wrong I fallen from 75,000 in 1885 to 56,426. thirds, and the number of palm trees FATE OF A GENERATION.

Out of 1.000,000 People Only Live to be 100 Years Old.

In answer to the above question on of the leading statisticans of England has recently complied a number of interesting figures showing that out of every 1,000,000 children born yearly n Great Britian only a small percent ige reach middle life.

Several thousand come into the world with such feeble constitutions that hey do not survive more than a few During the first five years of hours. During the first new years of life scarlet fever carries off 17,000, whooping cough 15,000 and infantile cholera 200,000. Before the sixth year is reached death has claimed at east 250,000. From this time on however, the generation makes steadly progress, and during the next five years only 34,000 fall by the way. Between the ages ten and fifteen only a few deaths occur among children, but from fifteen on consumption and other inherited maladies become active Out of 28,000 deaths occurring be tween the ages of twenty and twentyfive more than one-half are due to consumption. Typhoid fever gets in deadliest work when its victims are between twenty-five and thirty. Between these ages overwork carries off several hundred, and violent deaths, on several nundred, and violent deaths, including suicide, accident and murder, not less than 1,700.

But this time barely more than one half of the generation is left, and between

s of thirty-five and forty 27,000 fall prey to consumption. During this period diseases of the heart, kidneys and other internal organs of the body make their appearance with great fatality. Between the ages of fortyfive over 31,000 deaths occur, most of them due to consumption. Cancer usually asserts itself during this period with fatal and steadily multiplying results. Only 300,000 of the generation enter their sixty-fifth year, which number, during the next decade, is cut down to 160,000. At ninety five only 2,000 are left and when the century mark is reached only 223 are living. Within the next ten years the last remnant of the generation is ex-tinguished.—Atlanta Constitution.

How an Ostrich Runs.

Considerable misconception prevails as to the manner in which the ostrich runs, says the Zoologist. It seems to be still generally held that when running it spreads out its wings, and, aided by them, skims lightly over the ground. This is not correct. When bird really settles itself to run, holds its head lower than usual, and a little forward, with a deep loop in the neck. The neck vibrates sinuously, but the head remains steady, thus er abling the bird, even at top speed, to look around with unshaken glance in y direction. The wings lie along sides, about on a level with, or a he sides, about on a level what, or a little higher than, the back, and are held loosely just free of the plunging "thigh." There is no attempt to hold them extended or to derive any assistance from them as organs of flight. When an ostrich, after a long run, is very tired, its wings sometimes droop; this is due to exhaustion; they are never, by a running bird exerting itself to the utmost, held out away from the sides to lighten its weight or to in-crease its pace. But the wings apcar to be of great service in turnit nabling the bird to double abruptly even when going at top speed.

The Seal an Affectionate Mother.

A fur seal has none of the altruistic instincts of some other animals, for she will never feed any pur but her own, says the popular Science Monthly. Not a very affectionate mother at best, yet she unerringly knows her nursling's voice, and he in turn learns to find her. When they meet and recognize each other at meal time, it is asy to see that they belong together Her duty done, however, she lets it shift for itself till the next feeding She instantly knows any hungry little intruder that is stealing up to her to get a meal on the sly. She cuffs and bites until the starveling, intimidated slinks away to die. These orphaned younglings are the fruit of the indiscriminate "pelagic" sealing Their mothers being killed, and they being unable to obtain another nurse, they perish by the thousands. A United States report estimates the

Python Eggs. In a house on Rhode Island avenue is a female python. This reptile is the pet of a young man who is interested in herpetology. He bought the "vermin" a week ago in New York, whither it was brought by a traveler from India. Day before yesterday, to the complete astonishment of the oung student of snakes, he found in his python's quarters a mess of white objects unlike anything he had before They were eggs, and there were twenty-five of them. In size and color they are much like a hen's egg The shell or skin which envelops th yolk is not rigid as in a hen's egg, but as flexible and tough as leather, The shape is oblong, but not symmet rical and somewhat irregular. The whole twenty-five eggs were laid in a few hours.—Washington Star.

The First Railroad.

Gridley Bryant, a civil engineer, in 1826, projected the first railroad in the United States. It was built for the purpose of carying granite from the quarries of Quincy, Mass., to the nearest tidewater. Its length was nearest idewater. Its length was four miles, including branches, and its first cost \$500,000. The sleepers were of stone and were laid across the track eight feet apart. Upon rails of rood, six inches thick, plates, three inches wide and a quarter of an inch thick, were spiked. the crossings stone rails were used, and as the wooden rails became un servicable they were replaced by others of stone .- Atlanta Constitution

How to Swing a Hammock in the Yard.

"If you want to swing a hammock in a yard offering but little space," says the Ladies' Home Journal, "have two brackets or davits made of two inch gas pipe and bent at the black-smith's. At the hanging ends hooks are welded, to which hang the ham-mock. The pipes are fastened securely to the fence by bands of iron screwed fast to the fence. Wires may be strung overhead upon which vines can be trained.

Earth Movements,

Professor Joseph Le Conte recently read a paper before the Geological Society of America, from which we learn that there are two primary and permanent kinds of movements of the easth's crust, namely, those which cause continental surfaces and oceanic basins, and those which, by interior contraction, determine mountains of folded structure. These two are de termined, the one by unequal radial contraction, the other by unequal con-centric contraction—that is, contraction of the interior more than the exterior. There are also two secondary kinds of movements which modify the effects of the other two, and confuse our understanding of them. These are, first, oscillatory move ments, affecting large areas, and iso-static movements, or gravitative readjustment, by erosion and sedimen tation. In the minds of some writers oscillatory movements have masked and obscured the effects of and ocean basin making, and isostasy has concealed the effects and prevent ed the proper interpretation of the others. It is believed that to make secure progress we must keep these several kinds of movements distinct in our minds.

A Stone Full of Diamonds

Mr. Banckhaus, a farmer, of Lan aster, N. Y., has found a big, hollow stone on his farm, almost literally illed with large and flawless diamonds He tells his visitors that he supposed the stone was nothing but an ordinary one and of no consequence,

but he was not able to put it out t mind, and at last investigated. found it hollow and the inner walls so thickly lined with diamonds of large size that he at once took rank as a great capitalist. There are in all nearly 500 gems, most of them of large size. The farmer has brought a few of them to the city, and reports that jewelers pronounce them genuine and of great value.

But for this the inference would be natural that the farmer had stumbled on a geode, although this rock, the inner walls of which glitter with crys tals, is not found commonly in this The farmer is extremely reticent, and will not say what he in-tends to do with the diamonds.—New York Tress.

Among the improvements in tires are those with coiled wire springs, surcounded with sections of cork. The does it seem practical for long distance or hard riding. For nearby trips and perfectly smooth roads they might work all right, but the cross rider who takes wheel-track and foot oath, as the case may be, coming broken stone, gravel concrete and what not, they appear somewhat faulty in the way of dura-bility. The sharp edge of a stone will piece from cork as quickly as knife, and a few long trips would make short work of one of these tires if much bad road were encountered. Take it all in all, it is likely that a good rubber tire will be found the cheapest and best in the long run.

Wild Celery for Ducks

It is well known that the favorite food of the canvasback duck is the tubers of wild celery. A few ago a large part of the best fee ground in the upper Chesapeake was destroyed by a combination of strong winds and a heavy showfall, which was followed by severe cold. Excep-tionally low water was produced and ice formed on the exposed flats, so that when the tide at last came in and lifted it the plants were torn away and floated off. At a meeting of the Bio-logical Society of Washington, F. R. Coville lately called attention to the fact that the wild celery had been successfully transplanted to western lakes and that the ducks now linger there to feed in their migrations. He advocated the restocking of the shallow water in the Chesapeake with the wild celery,

The Green Turtle:

The best known of all the turtles is the green turtle, so called from the green color of its fat. This useful animal is found in the as and on the shores of nents and is most plentiful about the Island of Ascension and in the Antil-les. The shell of this reptile is of very little use and of small value, but the flesh is remarkably rich and well flavored, and the green fat has long enjoyed a world wide and fully de-

serred reputation. The eggs of the turtle are thought as great delicacies as its flesh. It is while the female furtle is visiting the while the temale turvie is visiting the shore for the purpose of depositing her eggs that she is usually captured, as these sea reptiles care little for the shore except for this purpose.—Detroit Free Press.

Domesticated Buffaloes

The story of the buffalo should end with the extermination of the northern herd in 1883, but under wise protec-tion and fostering care it may be that another chapter is still to be written. The domesticated herds, meager

hough in numbers compared with those that once roamed the treeless Western plains, may yet become the founders of a stock that shall cover the vast, desolate stretches oftory which nature intended for them, redeeming the region from its present barren and profitless condition.

Pilfering Sparrow Hangs Himself:

A. S. Cooley, of Canandaigna, N. Y., recently found in his yard a spar-row hanging by the neck from a fimb of a cherry tree: The bird had evidently attempted to rob the nest of a robin in the tree, and, while affecting an entrance to the nest from the un-der side, accidentally pushed its head through a noose formed of horse hair. had been utilized in the construction of the nest. From appearances the sparrow, in withdrawing its head from the nest, had tightened the loose and was hanged.

Tomcat That Slays Lambs.

An Ayrshire tomeat has been slaying young lambs. The farmer, missing many of his lambs, kept watch, and saw the cat sneak along on top of a wall; at the bottom of which the lambs were sunning themselves, and spring down upon one and kill it.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Professors of Paris medical colleges, finding the freight on bodies from the provinces for the use of the students a heavy drain on their resources, have been shipping them as smoked bacon, the freight rate for which is much less. The discovery has put all France into hysterics.

A Kentucky strawberry, grower reports a clear profit this season o season of Numbers of women and children who would have earned money in no other way made one or two dollars a day picking berries. Another grower of strawberries reports his clear profit to have been \$357.50 on two acres of

Is it right to make a dog work in harness? Belgium answers yes, England no, the United States is indifferent, and France is deliberating. The French law against using dogs as beasts of burden is often violated in some of the provinces, and a movement has been started for a repeal Belgians say their draught dogs are quite jolly; but if the dogs could vote on the subject, they would be apt to approve the English view.

The German census of 1895 show that the population of Germany num-bered 52,279,901, or 2,851,434 more than at the previous census in 1890. This increase of more than five per cent, in five years is greater than in almost any other country the populaof which is not added to by immigration. The number of females exceeds don, was by nearly one million that or the the show by nearly one

The new Missouri law requiring the owner of swine, sick of any fatal disease, to a once notify those keeping swine on adjoining premises of the fact, and requiring the owners of swine that die of any disease, to bury same within twenty-four hours, and prohibiting from burying them 'in or nmediately adjacent to any course, ravine or slough leading through or onto other premises," is good one, and the farmers of that state should see that it is enforced.

Australia, which has led in many socialistic experiments made by the state, is now considering the que of state physic. The president of the Queensland Medical Association pro-poses that the country be divided into medical districts, under doctors paid by the state to look after all the in-habitants, and that the money for the purpose be raised by a poll-tax of two dollars a year. This would enable would enable the state to pay fifteen hundred dollars, for the lowest medical salaries. A New South Wales labor league has declared that "the practice of medi-cine should be a national service."

of dodging of responsibility in cases ences, the secretions become less in where overcoats or hats have been amount and activity, and indigestion stolen while the owners were enting at ensues. Dyspeptics are restaurants and the like. The Supreme ent at inflexibly regular Court of New York now says a restau- Normal stomachs are by no means rant keeper is bound to look out for many, yet this rule, so imperative to rant keeper is bound to look out for many, yet this rule, so imperative to the safe keeping of its patrons property in such cases. It has just held a the well. Once a week, the three restaurant man for \$35 for the loss of regular daily meals are replaced by an overcoat be one of his guests... The restaurant diner can now wrestle with gluttony. The gastric juices know his riands without having to cast an nothing of a seventh day of "rest," eye ever and anon at his fur-lined and the result is discomfort, stupidity, overcoat or wonder whether he will and loss of appetite on Monday. have to go home bare-headed.

"Nothing new under the sun," said the preacher. Yet many people think that he did not foresee the bicycle. Nevertheless, Mr. Yang Yu, Chinese minister to this country, clares that they used bicycles in the Flowery Kingdom twenty centuries ago. He adds that their manufacture was finally prohibited by the Em rode so constantly that they neglected their families and domestic duties. This bit of satire indicates to Youth's Companion that Mr. Yang Yu has at tained a very intelligent appreciation of Occidental humor during his residence in this country.

Concerning the Polar basin, where to, with the opening of the season, th explorers are again scurrying from all quarters. Sir George Nares says that it is a locked-up bay continuing out of the narrowed Atlantic channel, with a warm stream of water constantly pour ing into it between Spitzberg Norway and a cold, icy one as con stantly running out between Spitz-bergen and Greenland and also through the narrow straits between Greenland and America, the first con veying an enormous source of heat toward the north, the latter causing is intense cold of Canada and that on he east side of Greenland and North America.

It is estimated that there are 1,000, 000 blind people in the world, or 1 to every 1,500 inhabitants. Latest reports show 23,000 blind persons in England, or 870 for each million in abitants. Blind infants of less than live years, 166 for each million; be ween five and fifteen, 288; between twenty and twenty-five, 422; between forty-five and sixty, 1,625, and above sixty-five years, 7,090 for each miltion. Russia and Egypt are the coun tries where the blind constitute the largest proportionate number of total opulation, in Russia on account of he lack of experienced medical attention, and in Egypt because of oph thalmin due to irritation caused movements of the sand by the wind.

Superintendent Smith of the Men agerie Bureau of the New York Park Department has reported that the twenty-five buffaloes lent to the city by the late Austin Corbin estate have enten most of the grass in Van Cort-landt Park, tramped up the rest and destroyed the shrubbery. He says the city will have to buy food for them. The city was to have one out of every four of the calves born. our have been born, and one of then has died. A pack of lawyers may was the city's calf or the estate's calf which died. Another thing which makes the calf end of the city's bargain look bad is that only nine of the herd-are cows. Maybe the bullalocs are white elephants.

Remarkable dredging operations are being carried on in Arizona in the proess of reclaiming arid lands by gation. A regular river dredge started n at Salt river and has dredged its own way across miles of desert. It makes its own channel and floats on the water that follows it from the river, upper layer with clean sand.

thus making the process rapid and comparatively cheap. Remarkable it also is that the canals now being dug in this way follow the course ancient irrigation canals dug there by the highly civilized people that inhabited this region before recorded American history began. Here flourished nations that knew as much about irrigation as we do to-day, and no doubt the desert blossomed under their cul-tivation, for this land is executed ingly productive as soon as water strikes it. robably the prehistoric inhabitants of the region migrated southward, thus leaving the country to revert to its desert condition. Ruins of large buildings, in the form of great mounds of rubbish, are seen along the lines of the old canals.

Cats are no longer regarded as de

spised creatures, to be victimized by small boys and permitted to live only on tolerance by their elders. Like the end of the century woman, they are at last beginning to achieve some of the rights for which they have been lamoring so long, and perhaps when they are accorded equal rights with their natural foc of the canine race they will cease to bemoan their fate about the streets and to hold indignation meetings at the midnight hour and display similar anarchical proclivities. That they have already maderapid strides toward the desired end is. proved by the fact that they have re-cedly held their 'annual convention'
--in other words; cat show--in Man-chester, England. Champion Xeno-phone, sent by S. Woodiwiss, of London, was pronounced the best cat in the show. He received the prize for brown or tabby males, and was valued in the catalogue at £1,000 (\$5,000).

The new Missouri law requiring the Champion Perfection, who is said to bave taken more prizes than any cathiving, was worth even more. He took the first prize for red male tabbies, and Peeping Joe the second. Both belong to Mr. Klumell.

Sunday Feeding.

Under the heading of the "Sunday Penalty of Irregular Feeding," the Medical Record points out that in our progress from barbarism we have evolved a people with whom regularity in eating is absolutely necessary to good health. As a result of this arti-ficial existence, the secretions are poured out and ready for action with the monotony of clockwork. If this system is neglected, the violator not nly suffers bodily discomfort, but an actual injury is done to the digestive apparatus, which has been so educated that it requires a definite amount of exercise and positive promptness in eeding that requirement ach having poured out its secretions, as customary, waits only a short time before allowing them to be absorbed without the accompanying nutrition which goes to the formation There has always been a good deal secretions. After a few such experiare ordered to late rising and abstinence, followed by

> A Marriage Certificate in Rhyme A Dublin newspaper revives the ollowing story of Dean Swift, which is a very characteristic one:

Once, while walking on the Phenix Road, Dublin, Swift was overtaken by a sudden thunder-storm. He took shelter under a tree where a party where sheltering also—two young women and two young men. One of women and two young men. One of the girls looked very sad, till as the rain fell her tears began to flow. The dean inquired the cause, and learned that it was her wedding day. were on their way to church, and now her white clothes were wet, and she

could not go.

"Never mind—I'll marry you," said the dean; and he took out his prayer-book and then and there married them, their witnesses being present; and, to make the thing con tore a leaf from his pocket-book, and with his pencil wrote and signed a certificate, which he handed to the bride

"Under a tree in stormy weather, I married this man and woman together; let none but Him who rules the thunder sever this man and woman asunder.—Jonathan Swift, dean of St. Patrick's."

Raid Headed Men Not Consumptive.

"There is one satisfaction a bald headed man can have," observed a physician to a Star reporter, "and that is that there are hundreds of chances in his favor that he will never die with consumption. There seems to be some kind of a connection be tween bald heads and sound lungs. If a man is prematurely hald it shows that there is something abnormal with him but it does not show that there is any trouble with his lungs. shows that the lines are all world There is another thing in connection with consumptives, and it is an old woman's saying that a consumman or woman will never comb hair gray. By this is meant that the consumptive will die before his or her hair becomes gray, and it is a safe rule to go by. My observation is, and it's the same with many others, that consumptives have a very full growth of hair, indeed, if one looks into the matter with any care, it will be noticed that their hair is very heavy in com-parison with others."—Washington Star.

Ingenious Way to Filter Water,

A supply of spring water at Kiel, Germany, is so strongly charged with iron as to be unsuitable for use. To improve it, the authorities first cause it to traverse a system of metallic through a bed of coke ten feet thick, and finally through sand filters, each about sixty-five feet long and fortynine feet wide. The treatment h proven successful in removing all iron, leaving the water unobjectionable in color, taste and smell. The bed of coke is divided into eight compartments, which are washed free iron once a week by isolating a com-partment at a time, and the sand filters are cleansed by replacing a thin